

THE TIMES MONDAY

How the West can win
Bernard Levin face to face with Alexander Solzhenitsyn

The greasepaint politicians
David Hewson looks at the showbusiness personalities helping the parties

Stirring the global pot
Christopher Driver former Good Food Guide editor, on Britain's changing taste

R. B. Kitaj, the man and his art
The Times Profile, by John Russell Taylor

BBC lead over TV-am increased

The peak average audiences for BBC breakfast television is 10 times that of TV-am, according to the latest viewing figures. The BBC attracted two million viewers, compared with 200,000 for TV-am, in the week ended May 15.

Flying start for People Express

People Express, the US airline, announced it will begin its \$99 Gatwick-New York flights next week. British Airways and British Caledonian lost a High Court battle to halt a £100m suit by Laker liquidators in the US.

Dioxin apology

The 41 drums of Seveso dioxin waste found in a disused abattoir were under guard at a French Army camp yesterday. The owners of the Seveso factory apologized to France for the disposal deception.

Reagan elash

President Reagan appears to be heading for a direct clash with Congress over proposals which would cut back his defence budget substantially and at the same time raise American taxes.

Ship contract

Harland and Wolff, the Belfast shipbuilders, have asked subcontractors to start work on a vital £60m order for four ships, indicating that they have obtained the order, although the contract has still to be signed.

Times barred

Wednesday's edition of *The Times*, which carried a leading article on the Kenyan political situation, was confiscated by the authorities at Nairobi airport. The *Daily Nation* said the article was insulting.

Sakhavov plea

The wife of Dr Andrei Sakharov, the Soviet dissident, talked to the press in the street to appeal for him to be allowed to return to Moscow for medical treatment.

Too much talent

Mr John Harvey-Jones, chairman of ICI, has blamed the company's problems on its management. He says the company suffers from too much talent.

Money rush

In the wake of tough exchange controls in France, wealthy British investors are rushing to establish overseas trusts.

Davies for Cup

Alan Davies, a 21-year-old reserve, is included in the Manchester United team who start firm favourites to beat Brighton in the FA Cup final at Wembley.

Leader page 11
Letters: On conduct of election, from Dr B. Harrison; on media and Mid East, from Mr W. Frankel, and Mr A. I. Miles; air injuries, from Mr B. Wood, and Mr J. W. Wolonicki.
Leading articles: Inflation; Turkey; the law.
Features, page 10
When Sikowski left Helene Hanff heartbroken? Do authors really need handouts?
Obituary, page 22
Dr Eliot Slater, Mr Kenneth Ponting, Mr John S. Wayfield.

| | | | |
|------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| Home News | 2-6 | Religion | 12 |
| Overseas | 6-8 | Sale Rooms | 2 |
| Arts | 9 | Science | 2 |
| Books | 12-13 | Services | 12 |
| Current | 17 | Sport | 19-21 |
| Business | 13-15 | TV & Radio | 23 |
| Comment | 24 | Universities | 12 |
| Diary | 8 | Weather | 24 |
| Law Report | 8 | Wills | 12 |

Lower inflation figures draw party crossfire

- Inflation fell to a 15-year low of 4 per cent from 4.6 per cent in March, with cyclical indicators pointing upwards.
- Mr Peter Shore said that prices had risen at an annual rate of 7 per cent over the past quarter.
- The Conservatives' first campaign press conference exposed differences between the Prime Minister and Mr Francis Pym, the Foreign Secretary.

- An alleged Treasury costing of Labour's manifesto promises was distributed by the Conservative Party Research Department (page 5).
- Senior trade union leaders decided to play down Mr Frank Chapple's endorsement of an SDP candidate (page 5).
- Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, said the Alliance offered voters a difficult path, but easy choices were false ones (page 5).

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

Inflation, the factor which decided the outcome of the last four general elections and may yet decide this one, was brought before the public by the Conservatives yesterday, the figure fell to an annual rate of 4 per cent, the lowest for 15 years.

JUNE 24 '83

| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| The women's vote | 4 |
| Table of polls | 5 |
| Foot on tour | 5 |
| Jock Bruce-Gardyne | 10 |
| Leading article, letters | 11 |
| Frank Johnson | 24 |

The hope of Mrs Margaret Thatcher and the Conservative leadership is that this single statistic, the brightest they will have to display between now and polling day, will hide the figure of more than three million unemployed which Labour continues to hold up in every speech.

Although the 4 per cent had long been forecast, Cabinet ministers trumpeted its arrival. Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, said that not even Labour could pretend that it was not good news. Prices were now rising less quickly than in most industrialized countries, he said, adding "especially those which have socialist governments."

In case his message should fail, he went on: "There is little doubt that, as France, a Labour government here would soon see prices roaring up. It would be back in the hands of the international money-lenders, slashing expenditure in another Healey U-turn."

Mr Peter Shore, Labour shadow Chancellor, was ready with a dismissal, pointing out that over the past three months prices had been rising at an annual rate of 7 per cent.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, did all he could with it. Success against inflation was transforming our economic position, he said, and was the basis on which the Conservative manifesto rightly claimed that they had laid the foundations of recovery.

Dr David Owen, of the Social Democrats, said: "A temporary drop in inflation, bought at the price of trebled unemployment, is too high a price to pay."

The Conservatives' first campaign press conference at their Westminster headquarters fell two hours before the ritual time of the announcement. But short of uttering the proud figure, Sir Geoffrey Howe,

with a dismissal, pointing out that over the past three months prices had been rising at an annual rate of 7 per cent. "Since Mrs Thatcher came to power", he said, "prices have risen by 54 per cent and, within this average, rents and gas prices have more than doubled, while rates, electricity, fares and

telephone charges have all increased by more than 75 per cent". The Government had bought the short-term success that they claimed by throwing well over two million people on to the dole queues.

The recovery which was under way would not be rapid or dramatic, Sir Geoffrey said, but because it was based on sound money and business optimism it was likely to be steady and sustained.

Half an hour earlier, Mr Shore said at Labour's press conference that since the May figure would probably be the best of the downward trend Sir Geoffrey had decided to base on it the uprating of pensions. "Pensioners are going to be robbed of at least 2 per cent, because that will be the difference between the level of

4% rate best for 15 years

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

The Government's election campaign was enhanced yesterday by news that inflation last month fell to a 15-year low of 4 per cent, from 4.6 per cent in March, while indicators signalling the course of economic recovery continued to point to a strong rise in the months ahead.

The rate of price rises is expected to slow to 3.5 per cent for the year to May, according to some City estimates, before inflation picks up in the summer. Some rise is inevitable because prices virtually stood still between last June and December, helped by falling mortgage rates.

But Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Chancellor, who predicted at

Budget time that inflation would rise to around 6 per cent by Christmas, said recently that the increase might be less. This is partly because the pound has since strengthened, making imports cheaper.

Britain is now firmly among the low-inflation countries of the West. Though the rate remains above that of the US, Germany and Japan, it is well below the EEC average of 7.6 per cent and the industrial countries' average of 5.7 per cent.

Inflation is now less than half the 10.3 per cent annual rate the Government inherited in May 1979 after peaking at 22 per cent a year later.

The index of retail prices rose by 1.4 per cent in April to 332.5

(January 1974 = 100), compared with 2 per cent in the same month last year.

No major price increases are in the pipeline. Pay rises at manufacturing companies are still slowing.

The tax and price index, also released yesterday, shows that workers would have needed pay increases of only 3.5 per cent over the past year to keep pace with higher prices and taxes.

In fact earnings are rising at more than twice that rate, giving a big boost to living standards.

The latest cyclical indicators, which predict what will happen to the British economy, all rose strongly last month, pointing to a continuing upswing over the next year or so.

'Yes, I do believe in trying to persuade people that the things which I believe in are the things which they should follow'



Mrs Thatcher gave no sign yesterday that she thought "headmistress" criticism would dent her image. Her quote is from a BBC interview. (Photographs: Chris Harris.)

Differences between Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Mr Francis Pym, the Foreign Secretary, about the desirable size of a Conservative majority emerged at the first campaign press conference of the Conservative Party in London yesterday, *Our Political Staff* writes.

Mrs Thatcher's abrupt treatment of Mr Pym at the launching of the Conservative manifesto on Wednesday was seized on by the Alliance and the Labour Party as another public sign that the Foreign Secretary, who has often been reported to have strained working relations with the Prime Minister, is on the way out if the Conservatives win.

Mrs Thatcher was angry about comments made by Mr Pym in a television programme on Thursday night, when he deprecated landslide victories. He had recalled the 1945 Labour triumph which led to a period of majority government which he did not think was successful and indicated that, rather than a landslide, he would prefer to see a Conserva-

tive majority of between 50 and 100.

A questioner yesterday wanted to know if Mrs Thatcher wanted a landslide victory. "I want as many Conservatives to win as we can possibly get... I think I could handle a landslide majority all right."

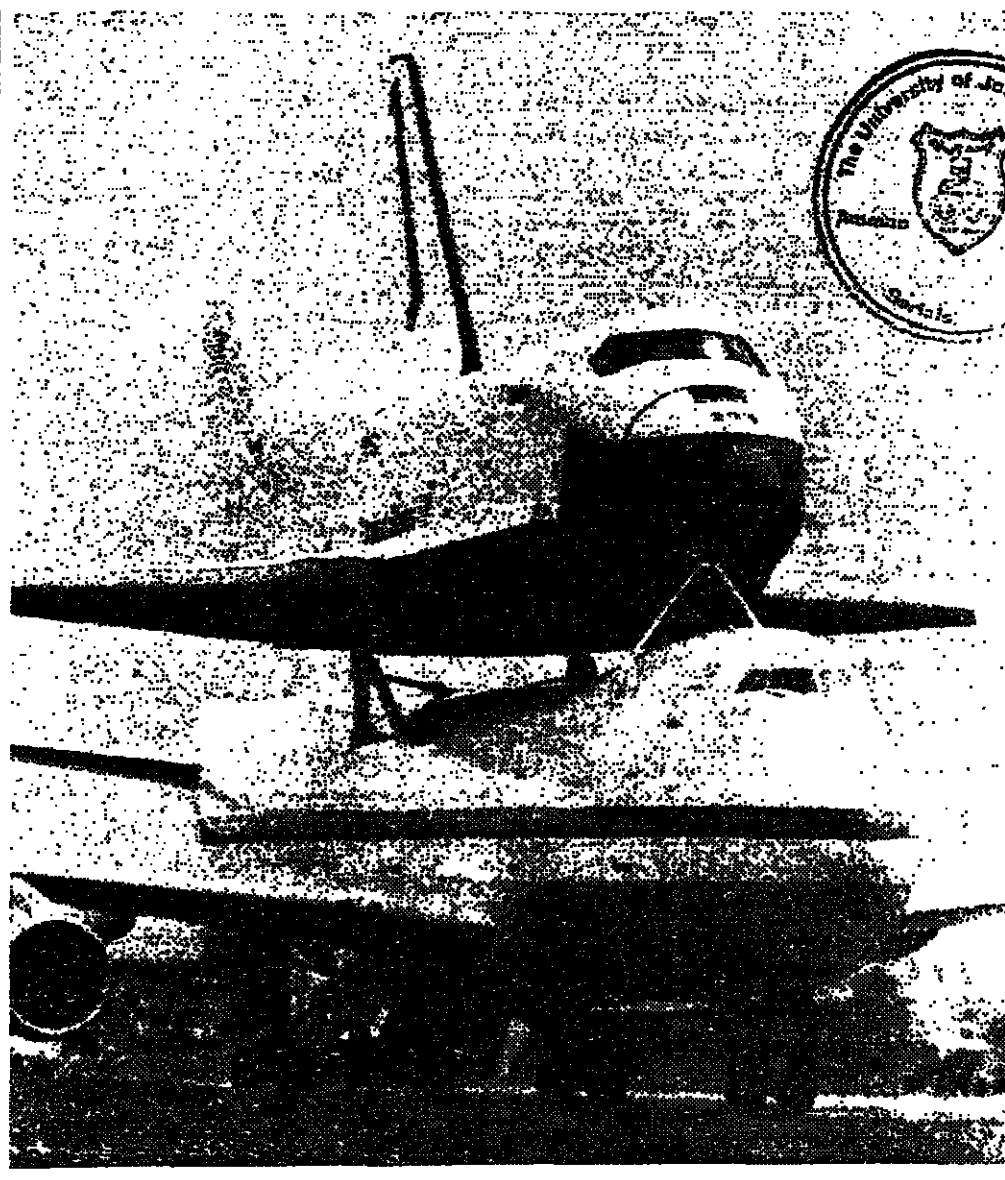
The Prime Minister thought that Mr Pym's comment reflected the "natural caution" of a former chief whip. He was a member of that small club of former chief whips who always wondered how they would cope in the Commons with a large majority of Conservative MPs.

Another questioner referred to press reports that Conservative campaign managers had warned Mrs Thatcher that her "headmistress" attitude to other ministers in public was liable to dent her popular image and give her a reputation for bossiness. Reference was made to the incident with Mr Pym on Wednesday.

Was it true, she was asked, that other ministers had complained about her abruptness when she appeared to correct Mr Pym after he gave a reply about the British attitude to resuming relations with Argentina.

As though well prepared for the question, Mrs Thatcher looked surprised. "I heard no comment from the Foreign Secretary of any kind", she said.

"I really rather thought that the people assembled here had not sufficiently heard his reply and I backed up his reference to self-determination [by the Islanders] as this is critical in any policy towards the Falklands. I thought it right to underline it. I didn't think you would have picked it up if I had not underlined it. I'm so glad my intervention achieved its purpose", Mrs Thatcher said.



Enterprise arrives on a breeze

The space shuttle Enterprise arriving at Fairford, Gloucestershire, yesterday on its way to the Paris Air Show. Enterprise was given a 6,000 mile "piggy-back" from California on a modified Boeing 747 carrier aircraft.

Force base to watch the Boeing approach the runway from the east and then climb away as the wind changed to try a second time.

Enterprise, which has never flown in space, took off after two hours to continue its journey to Paris. The shuttle will be back in Britain on June 5 and 6 for Stansted Air Show.

Colonel Larry Griffin, one of the pilots, said afterwards: "Four English Breezes caught us by surprise. We found on our

Pretoria car bomb kills 13 at Air Force headquarters

From Michael Hornsby, Pretoria

A high car bomb exploded in the heart of Pretoria during the late afternoon rush-hour yesterday killing at least 13 people and wounding 40 others. The toll of dead and injured could go higher.

The bomb went off at about 4.30pm in a car parked outside the large Nedbank Plaza building on Church Street, which houses the headquarters of the South African Air Force, including the offices of Air Forces Intelligence.

The South African Prison services also have offices in the building.

Standing amid the broken bricks and other debris littering the street, Mr Louis Le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, described the explosion, as the "biggest and ugliest" terrorist incident since anti-government violence began in South Africa more than 20 years ago.

Mr Le Grange said that although he did not yet have proof there was "no doubt in my mind" that the underground African National Congress (ANC) was responsible "for this despicable act here this afternoon."

Most acts of sabotage and bomb blasts have been the work of the ANC, but in the past the organization has generally, though not always, tried to avoid civilian casualties.

Certainly, the death toll has never been as high in any previous incident.

Mr Le Grange said that civilian and Air Force personnel and other people in uniform were among the dead, and that "quite a number of them were blacks".

After the explosion the entire area for several blocks was sealed off by police and soldiers with barbed wire-cordons.

Outside the cordons Pretoria was its usual placid self. Inside it was like a Beirut street scene at the height of the Lebanese civil war.

The whole of the lower half of the 13-storey Nedbank building was shattered as were windows and shop fronts on the other side of the street. One of the buildings there housed the offices of the Army Paymaster.

The area was littered with strips of twisted metal and a stream of blood had congealed along the pavement. A scorched and blackened engine block, apparently from the car in which the bomb was placed, had been hurled about 40 yards down the road.

Outside the entrance to the Nedbank building a shallow crater and a few chunks of metal marked the spot of the explosion.

Vatican stays out of Heim dispute

By John Earle and Nicholas Timmins

The Vatican yesterday dissociated itself from the controversial attack on Mgr Bruce Kent, the general secretary of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, by Archbishop Bruno Heim, its diplomatic representative in Britain.

But Mgr Heim responded by saying that he stood by his view that unilateralists were either "blinkered idealists", "useful idiots" or consciously sharing the Soviet ideology, and maintained that he was only reflecting the Pope's view on unilateralism.

After a week of discreet silence on the controversy, Father Romeo Panciroli, the chief Vatican spokesman, said yesterday that Archbishop Heim's action had been an entirely personal initiative. He was not authorized to say more, he said. But it appears clear from the length of time it had taken the Vatican to comment that considerable embarrassment is felt over the issue, and it is considered particularly unfortunate that such a controversial stand should have been taken by the first envoy since relations between Britain and the Holy See were raised to the equivalent of ambassadorial level 15 months ago.

The Vatican statement was immediately welcomed by the office of Cardinal Hume, the Archbishop of Westminster. A spokesman said: "This indicates what we have been saying. Mgr Heim's statement was made in his own capacity and not in a formal capacity."

Mgr Heim, however, insisted his views favouring multilateral disarmament were in line with the Pope's. Speaking from a clinic in West Germany where he is recovering from an operation, he said the Vatican was right in saying the letter had been his own initiative. "But what I said is the same as what the Pope has said about unilateral disarmament."

The pro-nuncio, who is 72, said: "I stand by it all."

Mgr Heim said he had not heard from the Vatican since his letter became public. He was still unwell and did not expect to return to Britain for some weeks.



Mgr Heim: insists he shares the Pope's views

Soviet nuns stabbed to death in Israel

From Christopher Walker, Ein Karem

Mystery last night surrounded one of the most bizarre religious murders in the Holy Land in modern times, the killing of two Soviet nuns stabbed to death in the bedroom of their remote convent situated in this village near Jerusalem, birth place of John the Baptist.

The murder, have caused acute embarrassment to the Israeli Government because the Russian Orthodox Church, to which the nuns belonged, represents the only recognized Soviet presence on Israeli soil. The Ministry of the Interior immediately set up a special police squad to investigate the various macabre theories being circulated.

Because of the Moscow base of the so-called "Red Russian" church at which the nuns worshipped, there have long been unsubstantiated rumours of KGB links with some of its followers living in Israel. The

Russian religious compound where the stabbing took place has also been the target of attacks suspected of being carried out by Jewish fanatics.

The most recent occurred only three months ago when there was an unsuccessful arson attempt against one of the buildings scattered in acres of Russian-owned land.

The Russian Orthodox Church has long been in conflict with the White Russian Church, which broke its ties with Moscow after the Russian Revolution and now has bases in New York and Paris. For some time, opposing wings have been at loggerheads over the ownership of valuable property in the Holy Land.

According to the police, the bloodstained bodies of the dead nuns, a 68-year-old mother and her 43-year-old daughter were discovered early yesterday.

Syrian Mission page 6

Albany prison rioters attack guards

By Stewart Teadler and John Witherow

Extra prison staff had to be sent into Albany high security prison in the Isle of Wight yesterday to quell prisoners who smashed cells and fittings in two wings. By the time order was restored one wing had been put of use and six prisoners and staff were reported injured.

Last night 38 of the 280 prisoners in the establishment, which was purpose-built 15 years ago to house dangerous long-term category A inmates, were being moved to other prisons. Nine men, including four IRA inmates, were still

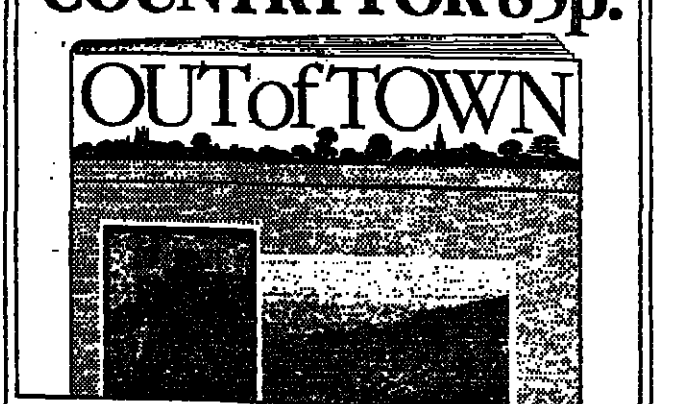
demonstrating on the roof of B wing.

The Home Office said the violence started during an exercise period when most prisoners were out of their cells. Prisoners began smashing B and C wings and guards were met by a hail of missiles.

GET OUT OF TOWN NOW, AND MAKE THE MOST OF THE COUNTRYSIDE.

Out of Town is the new monthly magazine for all who love the British countryside. It's full of informative features and superb colour photography. There's also *The Country on Show*, a unique what's-on listing of over 1,000 events taking place throughout Britain this bank holiday and in June. Get Out of Town magazine. At your newsagent now.

A MONTH IN THE COUNTRY FOR 85p.



'Breakfast Time' has two million viewers for BBC

Four months after its inception, two weeks ahead of TV-am, BBC breakfast television has swept to a huge lead over its commercial opposition with a peak average audience of two million viewers.

That is 10 times as many as TV-am, which remained on 200,000 for the week ended May 15, according to its previous best of 1.8 million.

The figures will be a further blow to TV-am, which has been reshaping its programmes to present a new look to the public from next Monday.

TV-am has also seen its weekend figures swing erratically. On May 14 it achieved 1.4 million viewers before, on the Sunday, May 15, it improved by 200,000 to 600,000 viewers.

The BBC said yesterday that the figures could be interpreted as giving them a total "reach" at breakfast time of five million viewers. The "reach" is the number of people who tune in at some time during a programme. The BBC has previously claimed a total of four million.

Soon after the latest figures were published, TV-am issued its new schedules. They include "bright and cheerful" weather reporting each weekday from Wincey Willis, Commander David Phillipot's bulletins having been transferred to weekends.

A new feature series starts on Monday with *Going for a Laugh*, finding out what amuses people around the country; a twice daily competition is being launched for the prizes of a television set each week and an eggcup a day; and the competitive strand will be maintained with mystery guests having to be identified throughout the week.

Mr Tony Crabb, former managing editor of BBC *Breakfast Time* and now deputy head of current affairs, said that he was delighted that their forecasts for the programme appeared to have been justified.

"It continues to build steadily on its loyal morning audience and it is nice to have got to the two million before the summer."

"It will not altogether surprise or distress me if we fall off

a bit during the holidays. Talking to people, it has been our experience that the programme is part of their lives; they are getting used to turning the set on in the morning."

Seven-day shift plan halts factory

The car division of the Michelin tyre factory at Stoke-on-Trent was at a standstill yesterday after more than a thousand workers walked out "in disgust" over plans to introduce a seven-day-week shift system.

The dispute arose when the management tried to ballot workers on the new shifts and the men refused to cooperate because their union, the Transport and General Workers', had rejected the plan.

The company said the men, who are on a 24-hour stoppage, were told in March that the shifts would be introduced, as they already have been in two other departments.



Following in son's footsteps

Police Constable Charles James, aged 19, facing up to his father, also PC Charles James (right) who joined him in the Metropolitan Police yesterday after serving for 24 years in the Royal Military Police.

The son, who has been a policeman at Limehouse, east London, for a year, attended the passing-out parade at Wanstead Police Training Centre, where his father has just completed a five-month recruit training course. The father, aged 40, retired as a sergeant in the RMP after serving in Northern Ireland, Cyprus and West Germany.

It was not the only family occasion at Wanstead. Det Chief Supt Peter Cornish, in charge of the Detective Training School, inspected the parade and among the recruits were his two sons, Nicholas, aged 22, and Stuart, who is 21. Their grandfather, a former detective chief superintendent, was also present (Photograph: Tony Weaver).

Police Constable Charles James, aged 19, facing up to his father, also PC Charles James (right) who joined him in the Metropolitan Police yesterday after serving for 24 years in the Royal Military Police.

The son, who has been a policeman at Limehouse, east London, for a year, attended the passing-out parade at Wanstead Police Training Centre, where his father has just completed a five-month recruit training course. The father, aged 40, retired as a sergeant in the RMP after serving in Northern Ireland, Cyprus and West Germany.

It was not the only family occasion at Wanstead. Det Chief Supt Peter Cornish, in charge of the Detective Training School, inspected the parade and among the recruits were his two sons, Nicholas, aged 22, and Stuart, who is 21. Their grandfather, a former detective chief superintendent, was also present (Photograph: Tony Weaver).

Shipyard sets vital order in motion

Harland and Wolff, the Belfast shipbuilders, have told subcontractors to buy materials and start work on their part of a £60m order from Union International's Blue Star Line for four 10,000-tonne refrigerated ships (refreezers).

The order carries an option for Blue Star to increase the purchase to six vessels within 90 days.

The instruction can be taken as confirmation that the order has been handed by Harland and Wolff, even if the final contract is not yet signed.

It comes as a lifeline for the shipyard, which is already well advanced with construction of the last vessel on its present order book, and which is shedding 700 more production workers in the latest of a long series of cutbacks.

The need to complete the present outcrop, announced on April 11, has delayed an official announcement of the valuable new order, and while this inhibition is now fading as the 700 workers depart, it has been replaced by the general election campaign.

Yesterday a company spokesman said negotiations with Blue Star and the bankers were still taking place, and official sources insisted that the final contract had not been signed.

On taking up his appointment on February 1 Mr John Parker, Harland and Wolff's new chief executive, said the Blue Star requirement was the only potential work around to bridge the gap of about 18 months before the expected upturn in world shipping produced a spate of new fleet orders.

It is a view he has since repeated, but some indication that the outlook is becoming less bleak was given yesterday when Belfast company announced negotiations with a number of serious inquiries "including potential business from leading British ship-owners whose representative is at the shipyard today discussing new tonnage".

It was made clear by a spokesman that that did not refer to the Blue Star Line and it is understood the ships under discussion are refined oil product carriers of about 80,000 tonnes.

At only 10,000 tonnes deadweight, the refreezers will be pignies compared with the 260,000-tonne crude oil carriers which the Belfast shipyard was requisitioned to build during the late 1960s and for which the world market quickly collapsed.

However, they will be relatively complex ships, with a high man-hour content per tonne.

The timetable for their construction is understood to be very tight, with delivery of the first vessel due before the end of next year, requiring the shipyard to give its subcontractors the go-ahead before the management feels it is politic to disclose that it has got the order.

The trade unions are also seeking work for the yard. Mr John Lowry, the Northern Ireland regional chairman of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions, led a deputation to Dublin yesterday to lobby for an order to provide the republic's Electricity Supply Board with a large collier.

Science report Resonance of wax seals fate of forgers

By the Staff of Nature

A new technique has been developed by British scientists to identify the wax seals on medieval documents were made. The technique should not only aid the conservation of seals but should also facilitate the detection of forgeries.

Dr G. V. Robins, from the Institute of Archaeology in London and colleagues from the Public Record Office and Glaxo Research Ltd have applied a specialised version of the technique of nuclear magnetic resonance to the identification of the seal's organic components, mostly waxes and resins.

What the new technique can do that previous techniques could not is to resolve the different organic components within a seal. That is achieved by comparing the spectroscopy data from a seal with data on its suspected individual components.

It is possible not only to discover which organic components went into the seal, but also how much of each was used in the mixture. Moreover, the technique can detect deterioration of the components caused by microbial activity in terms of changes in spectroscopic data.

In their initial studies Dr Robins and his colleagues have investigated royal seals of King Stephen (1135-54), King John (1199-1216) and King William IV (1830-37).

The techniques confirm the belief that beeswax was an important component of the King Stephen and King John seals. They also provide evidence that the beeswax is remarkably well preserved, since its spectrum was almost identical with that of modern beeswax. This preservation is probably due to the antimicrobial activity of mercury and copper colouring compounds in the seals.

The more modern seal of William IV contained colophony resin and shellac in addition to beeswax, illustrating the way techniques of making seals have developed over the centuries.

The general technique shows that the waxes in seals are chemically and microbially stable for long periods. But microbes can attack the filler materials sometimes present.

The new method should be useful in identifying forgeries, since the organic composition of suspect seals can be compared with genuine seals from the same period.

Science Nature, May 19, vol 303, p238, 1983.

© Nature-Times News Service, 1983.

Woman is shot in pub raid

Mrs Julia King, a publican's wife, was shot in the stomach as she fought with a burglar, Bristol police said yesterday. The bullet passed through her body, inspector Robert Williams, who was heading a team of 40 detectives in the hunt for her attacker, said.

Mrs King, aged 44, also received serious head injuries in the struggle with the intruder, on Thursday night, in the living quarters of the Venture Inn, Knowle West, Bristol, where her husband, Mr William King, is the licensee.

Her daughter-in-law telephoned to her as she lay bleeding on the floor. Although seriously injured, Mrs King reached the telephone and asked for help. Police arrived within minutes and found her semiconscious.

Mrs King has an emergency operation at the Royal Infirmary, Bristol, where her condition was said later to be satisfactory. Her husband was at her bedside and detectives were waiting to question her.

An intense police inquiry started in the area around the public house, at Melvin Square, Mrs Margaret King, aged 21, her daughter-in-law, of Longford, Yale, near Chiping Sodbury, Avon, said she telephoned to postpone a weekend visit. She heard her mother-in-law say: "I have been attacked, I am hurt, I am bleeding."

She called the police and later saw her mother-in-law in hospital, where she was conscious and talking a little, she added.

Mr Williams said that the motive appeared to be robbery, but Mrs King struggled so much that her attacker fled empty-handed. The attacker used a small-calibre firearm and was a desperate man "likely to have been blood-stained and possibly injured".

Mrs King was discovered about 10.20 pm. Mr King was working in the public bar at the time. More than 100 customers were in the bar, and as a band was playing it was unlikely that an attack would have been heard downstairs.

Mr Williams said, of the telephone call: "It was fortunate. It certainly saved valuable time because a matter of minutes was vital

Whitehall clash over youth scheme

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Two official bodies are at loggerheads over the payment of benefits to school-leavers who refuse to take up places on the Youth Training Scheme, which starts in September.

The Department of Health and Social Security is adamant that anyone who rejects a place should lose unemployment pay for the statutory six weeks and suffer a possible 40 per cent cut in supplementary benefit where applicable.

But the Manpower Services Commission, which is made up of trade unionists, employers and government representatives, is insisting that youngsters should lose their entitlements only in exceptional circumstances.

If the department wins the argument, that would make the scheme compulsory and in conflict with the strong voluntary element which Cabinet ministers claim for it.

In such circumstances the TUC would almost certainly reconsider its support for the £900m scheme, which seeks to find one-year places for up to 460,000 school-leavers.

The TUC said yesterday that the "hulk group" which devised the scheme considered that it was unacceptable to force unwilling young people into it and that the benefit rules should be applied in that spirit. "It would be a matter of concern if there was any attempt by the DHSS to change that approach," the TUC said.

A spokesman for the department said that a YTS place would normally be regarded as an "approved training place", and therefore a refusal to take one up would mean statutory penalties.

The Manpower Commission pointed out that under the previous scheme, the Youth Opportunities Programme, the withdrawal of benefits "rarely happened, if at all".

Courts not soft-Hailsham

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Parliament, the courts, and the police have not softened their approach to the huge increase in violence over the past 40 years, particularly for political motives, Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor, said last night.

He said that he was "profoundly dismayed" at the rise in violence, particularly by the extent "to which even otherwise civilized persons" seem to tolerate it.

Murder, maiming or torture were no less horrific when politically inspired. "On the contrary, I regard political motivation in general as an aggravating, and not a mitigating, factor in assessing the seriousness of violent crime."

But the cause, Lord Hailsham said, was a "widespread weakening in the respect for moral values and political and social authority without which ordered society is impossible".

Although the abolition of the death penalty might have afforded an incentive to murder in a limited range of instances, it could not be blamed for the rise in violent crime over the past 40 years, he said.

He urged all involved in law enforcement to consider the general moral climate. "If they disregarded it, or were out of touch in their treatment of offenders, either by being too lenient or too severe, they were apt to produce violent reaction against their conduct."

Lord Hailsham said that the most important factor in the relationship between crime levels and law enforcement was not the severity of individual sentences as much as the level of detection and conviction and the infliction of a general level of penalties.

The Lord Chancellor was giving the last in his series of four Hamlyn lectures.

Wife denies being held against her will

By Richard Ford, Belfast

A young wife of an alleged Provisional IRA informer emerged from hiding yesterday and told a High Court judge that she was not being held against her will.

Mrs Linda Quigley, aged 23, a mother of two, had a private meeting with Mr Justice Hutton at the High Court in Belfast after being brought to the building amid tight security.

She also met her mother and two sisters from Londonderry inside the Royal Courts of Justice before being taken back to join her husband Mr Robert Quigley, aged 24, who has made statements to the police leading to the arrest of 71 people.

After the meeting the judge came to open court and discharged a writ of habeas corpus which had ordered Sir John Hutton, the Chief Constable of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, to produce Mrs Quigley after her sister alleged she was being held against her will by police.

The judge said Mrs Quigley, who disappeared from her home in the Creggan area of Londonderry with her husband and children last November, had given evidence in chambers, with counsel for the applicant and the chief constable present.

He had asked her what the position was and Mrs Quigley had replied: "Well, the truth is that I am living with my husband and two children, and getting the protection from the police of my own free will."

Mrs Quigley then met her mother and sisters, who tried to persuade her to return home, telling her that she would be safe from the Provisional IRA.

Police in Belfast were still questioning 18 people yesterday about the disappearance of Mrs Elizabeth Kirkpatrick, aged 24, the wife of a prisoner facing five murder charges, said the National Liberation Army has said it is holding her hostage because her husband, Mr Harry Kirkpatrick, is considering turning Queen's evidence (the Press Association reports).

Driver awarded £36,057 for near miss on line

A former train driver won £36,057 damages yesterday for the shock he suffered when he though he had run down two workmen on the line. The shock caused Mr Cyril Galt, aged 55, to have heart attacks, become impotent and retire early.

He described in the High Court how he saw the men less than 30 yards away as he approached at 65 miles an hour. "I could not believe my eyes. As soon as I saw him I was so upset I could not think for a minute."

"It was impossible to stop. It was just a matter of blowing the horn and hoping that they would go away. I was six or seven yards away when they got out of the train. There was nothing more I could do. I thought they had hit it. After I got past, I felt horrible. I felt frozen."

Mr Justice Tudor Evans held that British Rail was negligent in not providing lookout men and failing to take reasonable care not to expose Mr Galt to injury from nervous shock. He ruled that in the circumstances shock had been reasonably foreseeable.

Of the men on the line he said: "A moment's reflection would or ought to have shown them that there was a risk of causing shock to the driver who, apart from sounding his horn, would be quite helpless to avert disaster."

Mr Galt, of Lorina Road, Ramsgate, Kent, was forced to move to shunting work after the incident and returned through ill health last January.

After yesterday's hearing in London he said: "I am naturally delighted with the result.

British Rail, who had denied liability, was ordered to pay the damages, plus interest and costs.

Union dispute threatens papers

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

A threat of disruption to national newspapers during the general election campaign emerged last night after Fleet Street electricians voted to tear up their union cards and join another organization.

A mass meeting of the London Press branch of the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunication and Printing Union voted by three to one, according to branch officials, to resign from the EETPU and apply individually for membership of a print union.

About 960 EETPU members are employed in the production of national newspapers, and the Newspaper Publishers Association has closed shop agreement with the union for the supply of skilled labour. They are now expected to seek membership of the main print union, Sogat '82.

Mr Sean Geraghty, secretary of the London Press branch, said after yesterday's six-hour meeting: "We have given an undertaking to the employers in the industry that so long as they keep their noses out of it there will be no interference in any national newspapers."

"If they take sides with Chapple (Mr Frank Chapple, general secretary of the EETPU) then slip-being in the middle of a general election we are going to have stoppages."

Mr John Le Page, director of the NPA, said the publishers had not yet been formally told of the electricians' decision. When they were, a meeting of the NPA council would be called to discuss the situation.

The publishers are in a dilemma because the national agreement is with the EETPU, whereas "house agreements" covering the running of each paper are with individual chapters of the branch, whose members seem likely to opt for membership of Sogat '82. If the publishers withdraw recognition from these chapters and their officials, "the balloon will go up" Mr Geraghty said.

There has been acrimony between the traditionally militant Fleet Street electricians and their national leadership for many years, culminating in an internal investigation of the branch during the spring after the moves for mass resignation became public.

Jobs go to be lost at Plessey

Half the 260 workers at the Cross International Precision Toolmakers of the Kirby industrial estate in north Middlesbrough are to lose their jobs because of the lack of orders and the cancellation of a contract.

Plessey, the telecommunications company, yesterday announced 389 redundancies at its plant in Edge Lane, Liverpool, but 100 new jobs are to be made available in the high technology divisions.

The announcement came after the management had met union representatives at the factory, which has a work force of 4,000, half of it on the production side. The company has indicated that there could be more job losses.

The cutback comes after the decline in traditional production methods and the move to new technology. Plessey hopes to achieve the programme by early retirement and voluntary redundancies.

389 jobs to be lost at Plessey

Half the 260 workers at the Cross International Precision Toolmakers of the Kirby industrial estate in north Middlesbrough are to lose their jobs because of the lack of orders and the cancellation of a contract.

Plessey, the telecommunications company, yesterday announced 389 redundancies at its plant in Edge Lane, Liverpool, but 100 new jobs are to be made available in the high technology divisions.

The announcement came after the management had met union representatives at the factory, which has a work force of 4,000, half of it on the production side. The company has indicated that there could be more job losses.

The cutback comes after the decline in traditional production methods and the move to new technology. Plessey hopes to achieve the programme by early retirement and voluntary redundancies.

No action on rape bail decision

The husband of a woman who was killed by a rapist on remand yesterday criticized a decision by the Lord Chancellor to take no action against magistrates involved in the case.

Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone has been studying the case of John Wigglesworth, aged 20, who murdered Mrs Sandra Boynton, aged 39, while on-bail awaiting trial for rape.

After hearing of the Lord Chancellor's decision, Mr David Boynton, of Hull, said: "The Lord Chancellor's inquiry has been a whitewash". He will consult his solicitor next week about further action. He said he wanted the Hull magistrates who gave Wigglesworth bail to be dismissed.

The Lord Chancellor's Office wrote to Mr Boynton's solicitor saying that no further action would be taken.

Mr Boynton said: "It is referred to as a regrettable incident and says that lessons should be learnt from this. Mr Justice Kenneth Jones, who sentenced Wigglesworth to life imprisonment, said Ball had been "wholly inappropriate".

The Lord Chancellor's Office last night refused to disclose any details of the matter, since it involved confidential correspondence with a solicitor.

MEET THE LOCALS ON A DANISH FARMHOUSE HOLIDAY FROM £92.

Down on a Danish farm the people are as easy-going as the pace of life. You and your family can just enjoy the countryside, or even muck in and help with the work if you like. Travel is by one of our luxury liners (with your car) and prices are per person based on 2 adults and 2 children half board. Send for our brochure or ring Teledata 01-200 0200. Or see your local ABTA travel agent.

DINK DANISH SEAWAYS

To DFDS Danish Seaways, Latham House, 16 Minorities, London EC3N 1AD.

Name _____
Address _____

Probation officers plan boycott

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Probation officers are to boycott two controversial measures in the Criminal Justice Act which come into force for juveniles on Tuesday.

The ban comes after a resolution at last October's conference of the National Association of Probation Officers (Napo), neither to recommend nor supervise night curfews and so-called "negative requirements", orders prohibiting an offender from certain activities.

Napo regards the measures as unworkable and fundamental change in the officer's role.

Mr Charles Fletcher, Napo's assistant general secretary, told *The Times* that meetings had been held nationally and locally aimed at avoiding conflict in the courts. The association had been explaining to the Home Office and to the judiciary the nature of its objections.

Both the Home Office and probation heads had issued helpful circulars, Mr Fletcher said, emphasizing the need for consultation and that magistrates should take note of the probation officer's views.

Under the curfew order a juvenile can be instructed to

Sale Room Scottish silver sold for £34,348

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Elgin silver, as opposed to marble, proved the main money spinner in Phillip's sale of Scottish silver in Edinburgh yesterday. There was a substantial group of eighteenth and early-nineteenth-century silver bearing the assay marks of the town of Elgin.

A rare circular christening mug of tapering form made by Charles Fowler about 1785 sold for £1,450 (estimate £700-£1,000) to Ghissey, of Dundee, who was bidding for American clients. The simple piece weighs just over 4oz.

A Charles Fowler circular wine funnel of similar date (3.57 oz) sold for £935 (estimate £750-£1,000) to Mary Cooke Antiques, of Barnes. The same firm bought a set of six Fowler tablespoons at £858 (estimate £600-£800) and a set of six dessert spoons at £748 (estimate £500-£700). Both sets of spoons were fiddle patterns and dated from about 1810.

After Elgin the next most expensive Scottish centre proved to be Perth, with a plain circular heater (7.25 oz) by Emma Wilson of about 1800 at £792 (estimate £700-£1,000). Wick failed to match expec-

tations with a Donald Fraser punch ladle of about 1810 (3.76 oz) at £660 (estimate £700-£1,000).

The sale of Scottish silver, mainly devoted to spoons, totalled £34,348, with 8 per cent left unsold.

A 1928 Morris motor ambulance proved the star turn at an auction of "superior antique furniture" held by Messrs Grounds & Co at Wisbech, Cambridgeshire, yesterday. It more than doubled estimates to reach £7,940. It had belonged to the late Mr Claude Coates, a Wisbech fruit grower, who bought it to take his strawberries to market after it had retired from its medical role.

Another successful lot was a set of the *London Illustrated News* spanning the period January 4, 1941 to August 1, 1942, which made £861.

Sotheby's London sale of Continental furniture totalled £97,746, with 15 per cent unsold. A Dutch marquetry double-domed bureau cabinet, a marriage of a late-eighteenth-century bottom and an early-eighteenth-century marquetry, made £6,820 (estimate

LORD HAILSHAM THE HAMLYN LECTURES 1983

This controversial and stimulating series of lectures, delivered by Lord Hailsham between 11th and 20th May, have generated considerable interest in *The Times* over the past week. A book entitled **THE HAMLYN REVISITED: THE BRITISH LEGAL SYSTEM TODAY** based on this series of lectures was published yesterday by Stevens & Sons at £10.95 hard back, £4.95 paperback.

Order your copy by writing to: Stevens & Sons, Dept "HL", North Way, Amblever, Hampshire SP10 5BE.

(Tel: 0264 62141)

People Express to go ahead with cheap US flights next week

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

People Express, the cut-price US airline, announced yesterday that it will begin a \$99 Gatwick-New York service next Friday as a challenge to the Government to court electoral unpopularity by stopping it and in spite of a delayed decision by the Department of Trade.

Mr Harold Paretii, the airline's head of operations, said after a meeting with the private secretary of Lord Cockfield, Secretary of State for Trade, that he had received assurances that the service would not be stopped and that British government permission was purely a formality.

However, the Department of Trade said: "We are aware that People Express wanted to start on May 26 but under the Bermuda Two Agreement with the United States we have 90 days to decide on an application, received only on April 11."

"We are not being bloody minded. We know People Express are anxious to get off quickly but we have no obligation to accede. There are serious matters to consider in

regard to this application—the viability and financial soundness of the airline and the future of the service."

Mr Paretii said that People Express, launched two years ago, already had a stock market valuation of \$400m and in the first quarter of this year had the highest earnings per share of any US airline.

He said that thousands of applications to fly on the cheap service were being received every day and the service was absolutely in line with Conservative policy. "Your Prime Minister is seeking re-election on a platform of fostering competition and our service is right in line with that," he said.

He attributed the delay to the low fare of \$99 which compares with £210 by other carriers. "When you put in for a higher fare these applications are quite simple because you are playing the cartel game," Mr Paretii said.

As fares are paid on board, passengers who book on Monday will not lose money if the permission does not come

through, Mr Paretii said. But he was confident that it would, on assurances from large numbers of people whom he declined to name, and the Civil Aviation Authority.

Several former Laker employees are involved in an attempt to set up a new airline, British Atlantic Airways, to operate one-class de-luxe business flights between Gatwick and New York later this year. They want to operate five flights a week with a DC10 at a single fare of £329, compared with £438 business class on other airlines and £964 first class.

The airline would be run by Mr Randolph Fields, aged 30, a US lawyer, who admits that he has no airline experience but is an "enthusiastic amateur".

British Airways and British Caledonian opposed the application at renewed hearings at the Civil Aviation Authority in London yesterday on the grounds that there is already over-capacity on the route and that British-US agreements prevent new entrants before 1985.



Begum Afia Hamid with her daughter, Asma, in London yesterday after hearing that they could stay in Britain (Photograph: Martin Mayer).

Stammering security guard is dismissed

From Our Correspondent Liverpool

A security guard who was dismissed for stammering has had his case taken up by the Labour Party in Huyton, Merseyside, after he complained to Sir Harold Wilson, then MP for Huyton.

Mr Keith Gallagher, aged 25, who has had a speech defect since he was 12, lost his job with Alseure Guards after six weeks, and was told he might be reemployed if he could cure his stammer.

But Mr Gallagher, who gave up speech therapy sessions to take the job as a patrolling security guard, said: "I know there is no chance of that happening for at least five years."

On May 5 he received a letter of dismissal telling him his speech impediment would affect his ability to do the job. It was signed by Mr Ray Edgell, the Manchester-based company's personnel manager, who had originally interviewed him for the job.

"They knew full well I had a speech impediment," Mr Gallagher said. "My interview lasted over an hour and a half and I stammered quite a lot during that. How speak has got nothing to do with the job."

Mr Gallagher, of Hurst Park Drive, Huyton, received his cards from the firm on Wednesday. "It seems there is nothing I can do about it," he said.

Mr Eugene Douglas, Alseure's general manager, refused to comment yesterday.

New suns forming near Earth

The Science and Engineering Research Council said yesterday that six or seven stars like the Sun are forming within dark dust clouds in the Earth's galaxy.

The discovery was made through the Irs infrared satellite, which was also involved in the detection of the new comet that passed the Earth last week.

The new suns, known as protostars, are no more than a million years old. Astronomers say they are similar to what our Sun was like during its early stages of formation, 4,600 million years ago. They are about 1,000 light years from Earth, a relatively short distance in galactic terms, since our galaxy covers about 100,000 light years.

Scientists believe that because the protostars are like the early Sun, planets may be forming round them. The new suns are still enshrouded in gas and dust and only a faint glow was detected by the infrared telescope on board the satellite.

In less than a million years it may be possible to see them in visible light.

Justice seen in action

Eighteen magistrates and lawyers from Venice, paying a visit to a court in London yesterday, saw British justice in action outside it.

As they walked out of Marlborough Street Magistrates' court the Italians found the police had clamped up their cars, parked on a yellow line.

£50,000 fine cut to £5,000

A "deterrent" £50,000 fine on Bernard Coral, former head of a London casino group, for conspiring to breach the Gaming Act, 1968, was reduced to £5,000 by the Court of Appeal yesterday.

Lord Justice Lawton said that the offences which brought Coral to court were stale, and that London casinos had already been brought under control by the Gaming Board and police in the late 1970s. There was no need for a deterrent penalty and the fine, imposed last year, was out of line.

Rector cleared of boy's death

Mr Geoffrey Lester, the rector of Bath Abbey, was cleared of blame yesterday for an accident in which Lee Nazer, aged 12, died after his bicycle ran into the path of Mr Lester's car near the boy's home in the Paragon, Bath.

Mr Lester told an inquest at Bath that the boy appeared to lose control of his bicycle, which left the pavement. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

Lake District offer rejected

The Forestry Commission has rejected the offer by the Friends of the Lake District to buy its 370-acre estate at Grassguards in Dunserville, in the Lake District National Park.

The friends offered to purchase the estate to try to prevent the planting of a coniferous forest in the park; a scheme which had drawn 2,000 letters from objectors.

£50,000 raid

Three hooded armed men stole £50,000 in a raid on a security van in Green Lanes, Enfield, north London, yesterday.

Airlines lose round in Laker case

By Our Transport Editor

British Airways and British Caledonian lost the latest round yesterday in their fight against a £600m suit being brought by Laker liquidators in the United States courts.

In a High Court ruling in London Mr Justice Parker dismissed their applications for injunctions to prevent the case going ahead in America but granted a temporary injunction pending an appeal.

The two airlines, with Pan Am and Swissair, Sabena, KLM, and the United States plane manufacturers, McDonnell Douglas, are accused by the liquidators of conspiring to bring Laker down, and face both grand jury indictment and huge civil damages for alleged offences against anti-trust laws.

They deny the charge, and the British Government has objected to proceedings in the United States in regard to actions between British companies. The United States Government has refused to withdraw its indictment, and a further meeting is to be held between United States and Department of Trade officials in London next week.

Yesterday's ruling said there was no reason why the civil action should not proceed too.

Mr Christopher Morris, the Laker liquidator, said he was pleased with the ruling.

Earlier this month a US judge ruled that the case should be heard there, mainly because Britain did not have the equivalent of US antitrust laws. It would be an injustice to creditors not to have recourse to US courts. Mr Justice Parker ruled yesterday that from the British point of view there seemed nothing unjust in allowing the US action to proceed.

British Airways said last night: "Subject to detailed study of the terms of the judgment, we intend to appeal." British Caledonian also said there was the possibility of an appeal.

Law Report, Page 8

Judgment deferred on league donation

Legal action to force the Labour Party to repay an £80,000 gift from the League Against Cruel Sports would never have been brought if Labour had won the 1979 general election, counsel for the league argued in the High Court yesterday.

Labour would have banned hunting and the league's main aim would have been fulfilled, Mr Isaac Jacob told Mr Justice Mervyn Davies.

Mr Jacob was contesting an action brought against the Labour Party and the league and its executive committee by Mrs Janet Simmonds, of Stratton Road, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire.

Mrs Simmonds, a league member, alleges that the executive committee exceeded its powers in making the donation to Labour general election funds.

Mr Jacob said that the Labour Party's election promise

to ban hunting by law was the "best possible way of achieving the league's aims".

If Labour had won and banned hunting, the league's gift would have achieved its aim. "The proof of the pudding would have been in the eating", he said.

Mrs Simmonds is the wife of Mr Hugh Simmonds, a solicitor who was dropped as prospective parliamentary candidate for Cambridgeshire, South-west last month after her affiliation to the league became known. He was in court acting for his wife.

Mr Jacob said that £30,000 of the gift was given to fund a Labour booklet on cruelty to animals. That was in line with the league's powers to give money for publicizing its aims.

Legal submissions were concluded and Mr Justice Mervyn Davies said that he would give his decision later, probably next week.

'Reform long jury trial'

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Reform of excessively long jury trials, which imposed "an intolerable strain" on judges, juries and defendants, was urged by Lord Lane, the Lord Chief Justice, in Torquay yesterday.

He told the annual conference of the Justices' Clerks' Society that certain trials such as big City fraud cases and insurance swindles lasted six or nine months.

"The reasons are partly habit, laziness on the part of advocates who fail to see the point and stick to it, and partly it grows upon itself."

Another reason, he said, was the complexity of cases.

Lord Lane said that possibly the most attractive answer was to have a judge with commercial and criminal experience sitting with two lay assessors.

They would have to give reasons for their conclusions on facts and those reasons would be subject to review by a court of appeal. That might in the end produce a more just system.

But the chance of obtaining the reform was remote. "There are no votes in changing the jury system, as there are no votes in building more prisons."

Deportation of widow deferred

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The Home Office yesterday postponed the deportation of a Bangladeshi widow aged 19 and her daughter, aged two, after, last-minute pleas that she should be allowed to stay, Nicholas Timmins writes.

Begum Afia Hamid and her daughter, Asma, were due to have been flown to Dacca today. Begum Hamid was granted an entry certificate to come to Britain in January last year to join her husband, Mr Abdul Hamid, who was legally settled in Britain. Before she arrived he died in a fire at his home near Brick Lane, East London.

According to the Home Office, his body was flown back to Bangladesh for burial and when Begum Hamid arrived in Britain last June she was admitted only temporarily to settle her husband's affairs.

Top award for artist not an RA

By Christopher Warman Arts Correspondent

The award for the "most distinguished work in the exhibition" at the Royal Academy of Arts' summer exhibition, which opens next week in London, has gone to Victor Pasmore for his painting, "The man between".

It is only the second time Mr Pasmore has submitted a work for the exhibition, and he wins the Charles Wollaston award of £2,000.

The Johnson Wax award of £5,000 for the "most outstanding exhibit" was won by David Tindle for his painting "Avenue, Clifton". Elizabeth Blackadder won the £500 Pimms award for a work on paper with her "Still Life and Japanese Box".

£100m flats for elderly

By Baron Phillips, Property Correspondent

A £100m expansion to provide private sector homes for the elderly was unveiled yesterday by McCarthy and Stone, one of the leading sheltered housing companies.

The company aims at doubling construction of retirement homes by the end of this year and creating 1,000 jobs. Mr John McCarthy, chairman and managing director, said work will have started on about 1,650 flats on 35 different sites and next year construction is expected to begin on a further 2,500 homes for the elderly.

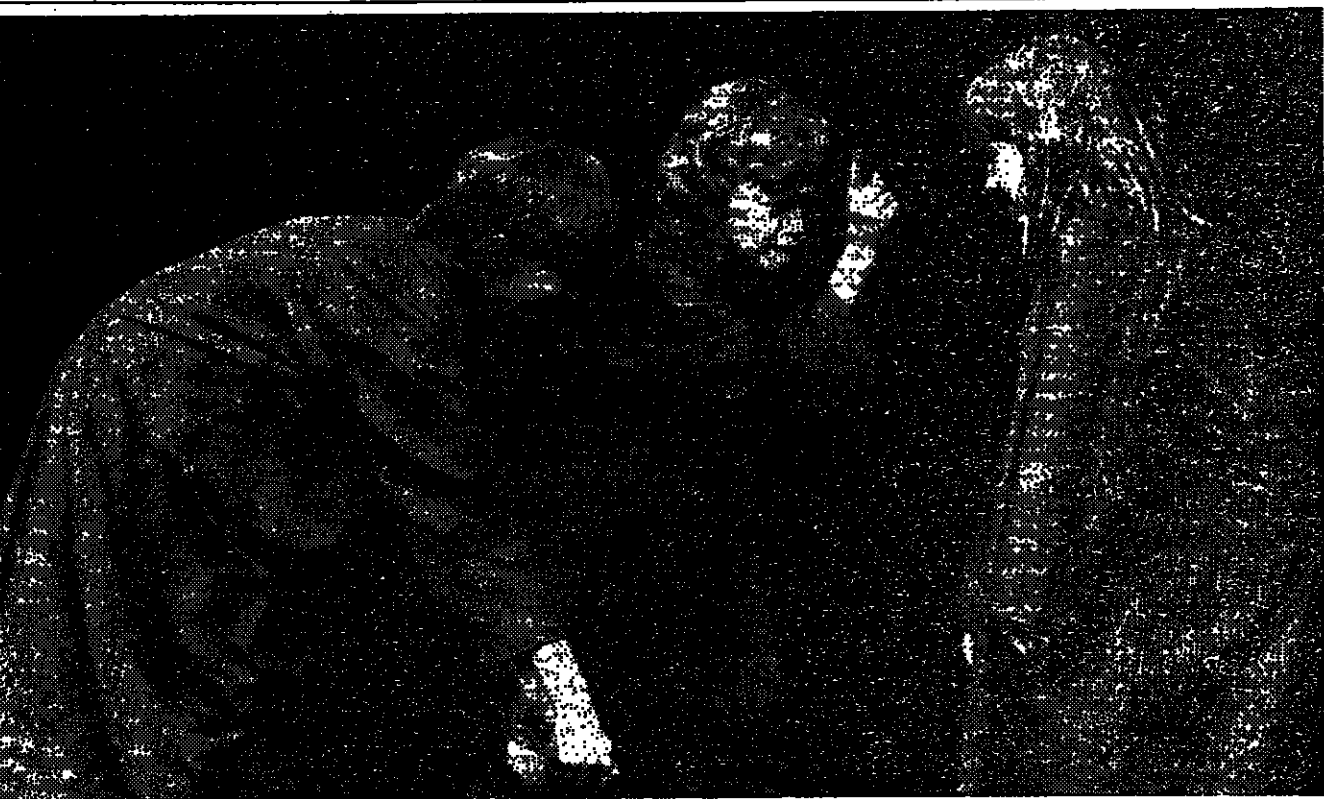
It is believed there are 11 million people over the age of 60 in Britain, yet few of the main builders have attempted to construct homes for men and

women approaching retirement.

McCarthy and Stone has specialized in this area of the market for the past seven years, mainly in southern England. The expansion means it will be developing sites across the country.

The company provides mainly single person homes with communal services and a resident warden. Average prices are about £24,000, with some costing £19,000 and others up to £35,000.

The flats are sold on 99-year leases and occupancy is restricted to people over the age of 60, but they can be purchased by younger people on behalf of parents.



Deaf children rehearsing yesterday for a festival of mime at the Unicorn Children's Theatre, in London (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

Double rapist gets two life sentences

Kevin Deterville, aged 19, a rapist described as a "continuing menace to women", was given two life sentences at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

The accused, who admitted raping two women and indecently assaulting a third after escaping from custody, was told by Mr David Tudor Price, the Common Serjeant: "If and when you cease to be a menace to the public you can be released."

Deterville, of Chiswick Lane, Chiswick, west London, had pleaded guilty to what the judge described as a "catalogue of crime", 11 offences, including the two rapes, the indecent assault and robbery on a third woman and theft, burglary, escape from custody and assaulting a prison officer.

The judge said probation officers expressed apprehension about an early release for

Deterville, who they said had shown no regret or remorse and was a continuing danger to women.

Mr Julian Bevan, for the prosecution, said Deterville raped his first victim on April 5 last year. The woman, aged 20, was grabbed in a street in Chiswick at 12.30 am. He hit her repeatedly, forced her to go to a park and raped her.

The second attack occurred on September 6. A woman aged 20 living in a ground floor flat in Chiswick woke up about 1 am. Deterville was crouching over her. She felt a knife sticking in her ribs. He raped her, leaving her in a "terrible state".

Deterville escaped from Acton Magistrates' Court on September 22 after biting a prison officer. He was arrested while hiding in a back garden in Acton after being seen climbing out of a house.

Getting away from it all

From Tim Jones, Cardiff

A man who knocked on the door of Cardiff prison asking to be allowed in to serve a six-year sentence apologized yesterday to a judge at Cardiff Crown Court for jumping bail the day before he was sentenced.

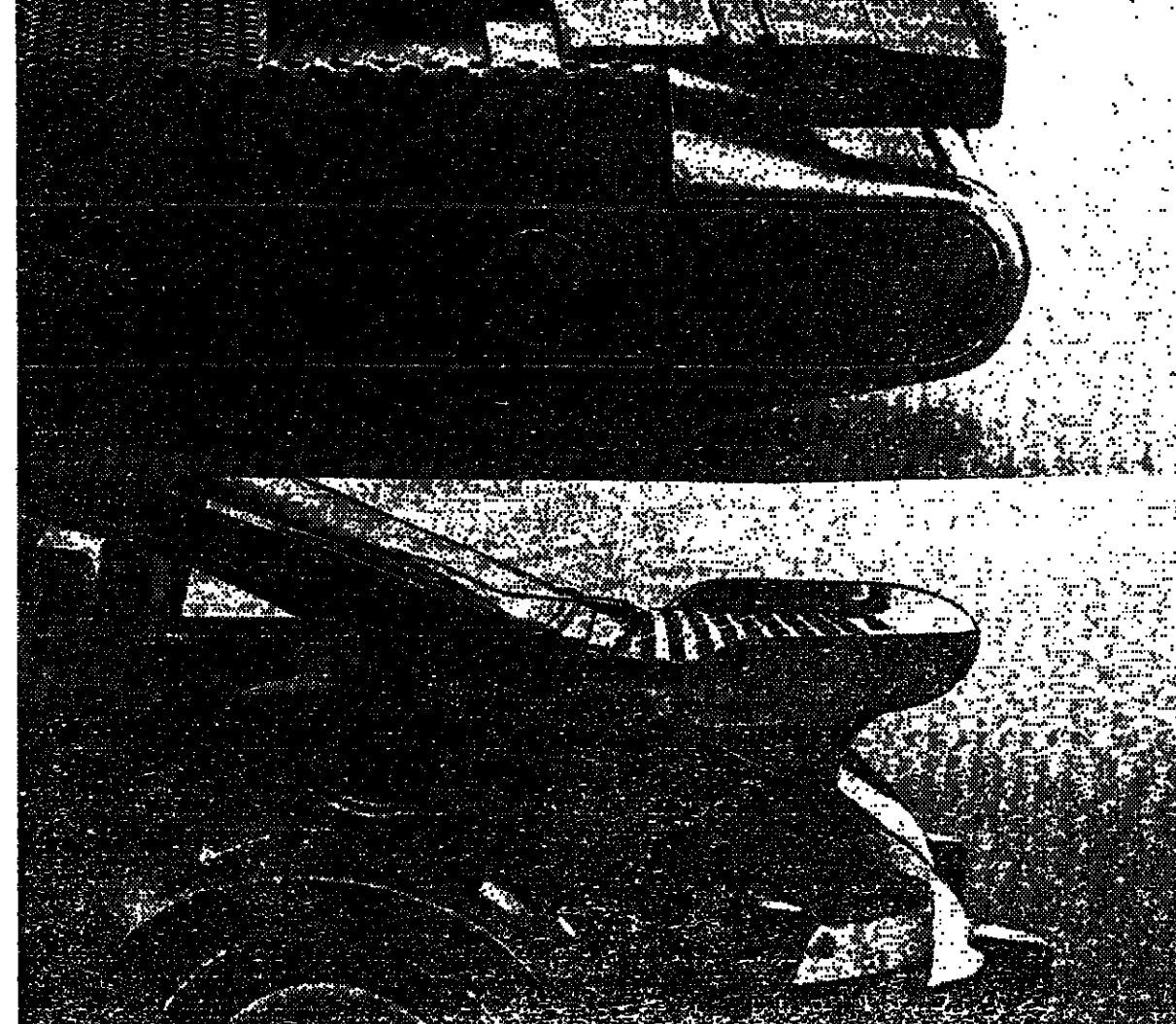
Peter Langlois, aged 36, director of a window installation company, told Judge Michael Gibbons, who had sentenced him in his absence, why he had absconded the day before his five-week trial for

organizing a £37,000 robbery ended.

"I just wanted to get away for a few days. My mind was not right at the time. His decision to give himself up on Thursday ended an anxious fortnight for four sureties who had put up £30,000 bail on his behalf."

The judge ruled that they would not forfeit their money. He added a month to be served concurrently to Langlois's sentence, for jumping bail.

Buy a Braun shaver. That's smooth. Win a Porsche. Even smoother!



Buying a Braun shaver has always been a smooth decision. After all, each one comes complete with a long hair trimmer, dual voltage, an ultra-fine platinum coated foil, smart presentation case, plus a three year guarantee.

Now it is even smoother.

Because, in addition to being extremely competitively priced, every Braun male shaver comes with the opportunity of winning a black Porsche 911SC Sport.

For high performance and a close shave, nothing beats the combination of Braun and Porsche.

If you have any difficulty obtaining a competition leaflet, write to us at: Braun Electric (U.K.) Ltd, Porsche Competition, Dolphin Estate, Windmill Road, Sunbury-on-Thames, Middx,



giving your full name & address.

BRAUN

Designed by perfectionists for perfectionists.

Why the women's vote has taken on new importance for June 9

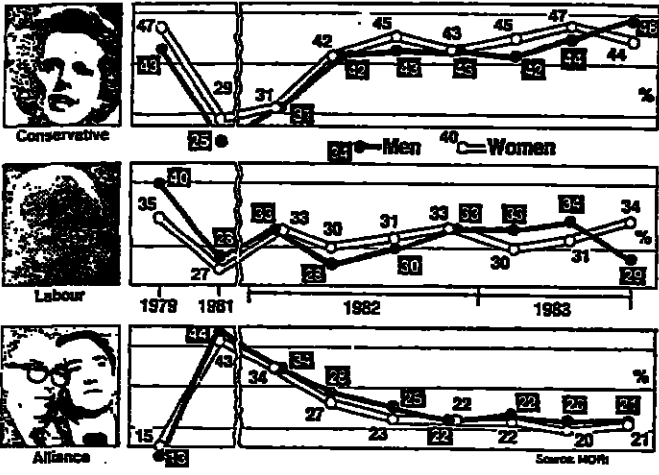
By David Hewson

The election will be very much a women's affair, and not simply because it was called by Mrs Margaret Thatcher. In the backrooms where the party psephologists are now analyzing the last decimal point of every published poll... it is being realized that the voting preferences of the female electorate are more important than ever before as a key to Downing Street.

There was any specific attempt to target a particular group of women in that election or in this. Indeed, the question of how the parties shape their campaign towards gaining the support of key groups of the population in one which few politicians will tackle publicly.

"We're getting away from a male dominated society. Women have different interests, their whole lifestyle is different, and their priorities are different, and therefore we look to them, as we look at every sector of society, for support."

VOTING INTENTIONS: HOW THE SEXES DIFFER



Pricing the Food: Mr Steel, the Liberal leader and Mrs Williams, the SDP president, in London yesterday.

Alliance takes over Thatcher's shopping list

Looking like a husband and wife, slightly dishevelled, who had just rushed through a supermarket, Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, and Mrs Shirley Williams, president of the Social Democratic Party, arrived at the Liberal/SDP Alliance press conference in London yesterday with a plastic bag full of groceries.

Mrs Thatcher into admitting that her Government's policies had been just as disastrous for the housewife. One by one, Mr Steel took out the items: corn flakes, in Mrs Thatcher's basket 37p, now 53p; a loaf of bread, up from 29½p to 47p; flour, up from 27p to 39½p; sugar, up from 29p to 46p.

inflation, we should remember that today's 4 per cent rate of annual increase compares with 3.6 per cent in the United States, 3.3 per cent in Germany, and 2.4 per cent in Japan - and they all have lower levels of unemployment than Britain.

Princess of Wales listed on voting register Royal poll day visits called off

By Alan Hamilton

The Queen, who unlike some of her predecessors, takes a highly proper view of her constitutional position above politics, is taking no chances on election day. She has postponed her planned visit to the South of England Agricultural Show at Ardingly in Sussex.

But not so the Duke of Edinburgh, who intends to proceed with his principal public engagement of the day, a visit to Cambridge University in his role as Chancellor.

Other members of the Royal Family are pursuing the safer course of postponing, altering or cancelling public engagements for June 9.

Table listing addresses and names of voters in the Kensington Palace ward, including 2669 Aramstrong Jones, Sarah (Lady) and 2670 Lisley, David (Viscount).

The Prince of Wales was to have taken the salute at Beating Retreat on Horse Guards' Parade by the massed bands of the Prince of Wales's Division, but he will now do so on June 7.

The Duke of Edinburgh does not intend to postpone his visit to the substantially Conservative city of Cambridge, because his function is not regarded as a crowd-puller.

Mr Ben Bousquet, a Labour Candidate, called at Kensington Palace yesterday in his canvassing round. He was not allowed in because he had no appointment, but after an hour a police sergeant returned to say that no one wanted to speak to the candidate.

The crash of 1985 warning by Livingstone

By David Hewson

Britain faces a 1929-style economic crash within the next two years whatever party wins the next election, according to Mr Ken Livingstone, the Greater London Council leader (right).

Third World country, Mr Livingstone said. "The only way to survive it would be to direct the resources you have in this country to cushion people from the impact."

Mr Livingstone said his belief was based on the predictions of the GLC's economists. "The Tories are clearly getting the same advice which is why they are going for an early election."

Norfolk NW Battle of town and country

CANDIDATES Henry Bellingham C Michael Tilbury Lab

Profile of Norfolk NW 1981 % Own Occ 66 1981 % Loc Auth 59 1981 % Loc Auth 26

services to Finland, Hamburg and Antwerp, and a thriving business in wheat exports, yet it retains enough of its historical character to continue luring tourists.

Norfolk, North West has one unique distinction among British constituencies. Its most recent MP, Mr Christopher Brocklebank-Fowler, who is seeking reelection, is the only Conservative member to have defected to the Social Democrats.

Labour's strength until recently lay in the villages, amid the corn and beet fields of "High Norfolk". It owed its support to the historical militancy of East Anglian farmworkers, but that is steadily changing as the agricultural labour force declines an seaside towns like Hunstanton and Snettisham on the east coast of the Wash.

Mr Brocklebank-Fowler in public debate. Mr Bellingham claims lack of time and his intention to concentrate on a coastguard campaign; Mr Tilbury intends that it is because his advisers will not let him.

Richmond and Barnes Liberals' top target

CANDIDATES Jeremy Hanley Lab Keith Vaz Lab Alan Watson L

Profile of Richmond and Barnes 1981 % Own Occ 55.3 1981 % Loc Auth 19.1 1981 % Black/Asian 4

Richmond and Barnes, home of supposedly the most intelligent and middle class electorate in the country, had been a political disaster area for Labour in recent years.

Mr Hanley is well aware of the antipathy towards the local council and the electors' reservations about his predecessor and will concentrate his campaign on the necessity for Mrs Thatcher's Government to be rejected.

His youth and naivety may count against him: officials at the party's seventeenth century headquarters, a timbered former whaling inn known as the Greenland Fishery, gives the impression that he needs a bit of nursing.

Mr Brocklebank-Fowler is running his campaign from the tiny village of Flitcham, on the edge of the Sandringham estate, where it is not unknown for people to look up from their gardens and see the Queen riding.

Mr Keith Vaz, aged 26, has tried to beat the Liberals at their own game since being chosen as Labour candidate by concentrating on local issues and campaigns, and getting maximum public exposure.

Richard Evans

THE ISSUES HOME OWNERSHIP Battle on 'right to buy' front By Barrie Phillips Property Correspondent Home ownership will be an important election issue. The main parties agree that extending home ownership is a good thing but the way in which they approach the subject differs greatly.

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page: 553/1000

Union chiefs in move to play down Chapple backing for SDP man

Trade union leaders yesterday agreed among themselves not to take retaliatory action against Mr Frank Chapple, the electricians union leader and chairman of the TUC, for his public endorsement of a Social Democratic Party parliamentary candidate in London.

The decision was taken after Mr Arthur Scargill, left-wing President of the National Union of Mineworkers, had demanded the dismissal of Mr Chapple as TUC chairman for backing Mr John Grant, SDP candidate in Islington North.

The TUC general council meets next Wednesday as the election campaign tempo mounts, and Mr Scargill yesterday promised to "argue powerfully" for the removal of Mr Chapple from the chair.

But in private contacts yesterday senior figures in the union movement decided that no good would be served by prolonging the political embarrassment, thereby effectively isolating Mr Scargill in his anti-Chapple campaign.

In an unusual intervention, Mr Len Murray, General Secretary of the TUC, said last night: "It is quite wrong for

anybody to try to associate the TUC with Mr Chapple's statement on the election in North Islington.

"He made it perfectly clear that these remarks were entirely his own responsibility and were not in any sense issued in his capacity as this year's chairman of the TUC General Council."

The moguls of the labour movement are confident of having limited the damage within their own ranks, but Mr Chapple's affair is likely to have further repercussions in the wider election campaign.

Mr Michael Foot, the Labour Party leader, said at his daily press conference yesterday that the TUC chairman's message endorsing Mr Grant as "a man of integrity" was "ill advised".

Mr Chapple must know that his letter to the SDP candidate was not approved by the overwhelming majority of the labour movement.

SDP leaders naturally were delighted at this unexpected slip for their candidate in a Labour stronghold, where Mr Grant, a defector from Labour, is fighting a full-time office of the National Union of Public Employees, Mr Jeremy Corbyn, aged 34.

Mrs Shirley Williams, President of the Social Democrats, told the SDP-Liberal Alliance press conference that Mr Chapple would have been aware of Alliance plans for trade union reform before endorsing Mr Grant, as the SDP-Liberal programme had been sent to all TUC leaders.

She pointed out that five trade union officials were standing as Alliance candidates.

Mr Chapple cannot be dismissed from the TUC general council because he was elected by the whole of congress last September for a one-year term. He could only be removed from the chairmanship by a successful vote of "no confidence" among its 42 members, and the prospect of that evaporated last night.

The union leaders are angry about his embarrassing and potentially damaging action but agree that it would be even more disruptive to allow the public wrangling to continue.



All aboard: Mr Michael Foot with his dog, Dizzy, setting out for Sussex yesterday from Victoria station, London.

Tories leak Howe's cost estimate of Labour promises

The Conservative Party Research Department yesterday jumped the gun on Sir Geoffrey Howe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, by "leaking" an alleged Treasury costing of Labour's manifesto promises which he was saving for next week.

Sir Geoffrey, at the Conservatives' morning press conference at Westminster, played the traditional gambit of inviting his opponents to say what their plans would cost. It was a vital issue in this campaign, he said.

Mr Michael Foot had said that Labour's emergency programme to be launched in its first budget would cost £11bn, but that was only part of its programme for a full Parliament.

If Mr Michael Foot and Mr Peter Shore, the Shadow Chancellor, did not publish by Monday detailed costings of Labour's promises for a full five-year Parliament, the Conservatives would do it for them.

While Sir Geoffrey spoke, the Conservatives were distributing the second issue of their campaign briefing "Daily Notes", which said that the Treasury had estimated that Labour's proposal would cost "an additional £39bn a year over five years, as well as £47bn in one-off expenditure. They would have to raise the equivalent of £700 from every man, woman and child in Britain."

Labour's social security plans alone would cost £28bn a year, the briefing said, with about £21bn spent on reimbursing shareholders in firms taken over by the state and more than £20bn on municipalizing private rented housing.

Treasury officials were wary yesterday about being drawn into political argument and would make no comment on the figures. It was acknowledged, however, that routine work was in progress at the Treasury as in other departments on the policy and financial implications of each party's manifesto promises so that the government machine would be ready for any incoming administration.

But officials appear to believe that the Conservative Research Department's estimates are too high by about £11bn.

Mr Shore yesterday called on Sir Geoffrey to let him "inspect the books" in a swift response to what he called the "phony challenge" from the Chancellor to the Opposition to cost Labour's long-term programme, the Press Association reports.

"What I and the country would like to see now is Sir Geoffrey Howe's medium-term forecast for 1983-88 and the think tank study for the period up to 1990 which was presented to ministers less than a year ago", Mr Shore said.

Geoffrey Smith



COMMENT

Mrs Thatcher began her campaign proper yesterday morning when she took the chair at the first of the regular Conservative news conferences. It was a significant occasion in the election because so much will turn on the reaction to Mrs Thatcher personally. It is not simply that she dominates British politics at the moment, but also that she personifies the appeal that the Conservatives evidently have for the voters at this time.

Just about every success that the Government has had can be attributed to will-power. Indeed, the quality and determination that the Government breathes has been more impressive than its overall record of achievement.

If the Conservatives win this election, as all the polls suggest that they will, it will be because they convey a much stronger impression than the other parties of knowing, precisely what they mean to do. It is a style especially associated with Mrs Thatcher.

But will the voters still be impressed with her strength and authority after another three weeks of campaigning, or might they then find her very assurance grating on their nerves? It must be one of the principal objectives of the Conservative campaign to guard against that risk.

From that point of view, yesterday's press conference was a success. Mrs Thatcher gave a commanding performance, without becoming either shrill or hysterical. Occasional slips in the waspish sting were evident, but not more than may be regarded as permissible to a politician under the pressure of critical questioning. She dealt masterfully with Mr Healey's accusation of lying about unemployment, without succumbing to what must have been the temptation to become involved in a slanging match with him.

She even remembered on one or two occasions to refer questions to Sir Geoffrey Howe and Mr Patrick Jenkin, who were with her on the platform. The desired impression of a Cabinet of colleagues might have been conveyed still more effectively if, after asking Sir Geoffrey for his comments on one question, she had not then chatted to Mr Jenkin during Sir Geoffrey's answer. Neither they, nor the party chairman, Mr Cecil Parkinson, who was also on the platform, thought of chatting while she was speaking.

One cannot yet be convinced that the Conservatives will avoid the trap of seeming to rely too heavily on her as the campaign progresses. Central Office appears strangely reluctant to publicize the activities of other Cabinet ministers. It is not possible to get their speaking engagements for more than three days ahead, a practice which, if it is continued throughout the campaign, will inevitably result in media attention being focused even more than it otherwise would be on Mrs Thatcher.

A party that is consistently well ahead in the polls always needs to guard against the danger of appearing to back its own popularity. It has to remain sensitive, even as it feels itself to be cruising to victory, to the preoccupations of particular sections of the electorate. The Conservative private polls, for example, have not been showing the usual evidence of the party having more appeal for women than men.

That seems to be partly because women are naturally particularly worried about unemployment because they see the effects on family and friends. More of them are liable to fear the risks of nuclear war. But another surprising reason has emerged when the Conservatives have not been doing quite so well as they might have expected among women voters: they are not being given the full credit for the Government's achievement on inflation. A number of women have apparently felt that the claims of declining inflation must be bogus because they do not find prices going down in the shops.

That ought not to be a problem beyond the powers of Conservative publicists. But it is a reminder of the bizarre pitfalls that may lie in wait for even the most assured political campaign. At the moment the Conservative position is strong, Mrs Thatcher's authority is evident, her manner remains unruffled. But there are still nearly three weeks to go before June 9.

Reject false, easy choices, Steel says

The decision to vote for the SDP/Liberal Alliance would be a difficult one for the voters to take, Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, said in Chelmsford last night.

The Alliance was asking the electorate to make an effort of mind, to think hard and to choose a new and difficult path instead of an old and easy one. But the easy choices were false ones.

It would be easy but false to choose between curing inflation and curing unemployment. Any government could cure inflation by making several million people unemployed. Any government could cure unemployment by printing money and causing runaway inflation. The difficult path was to combine stable prices with full employment via an incomes policy.

On defence, Mr Steel said it was easy, but false to choose between seeking peace by throwing away weapons or by arming to the teeth. It was far more difficult to maintain a prudent level of conventional arms and to reduce by skilful planning and disarmament negotiation Britain's over-dependence on nuclear arms.

It would be similarly false to choose between tough management and tough unions but more difficult, and more correct, to build an industrial partnership, Mr Steel said.

He was speaking in support of Mr Stuart Mole, the Liberal candidate in Chelmsford, where the seat was last held by Mr Norman St John-Stevens for the Conservatives. The Alliance sees a good chance of a breakthrough.

Earlier, Mr Steel made a brief stop in Southend to support Mr Gavin Grant, the Alliance candidate.

Benn woos elderly voters

Mr Wedgwood Benn, in his first campaign speech, yesterday put forward a plan to catch the pensioners' vote and called for an open education system.

Speaking to a Labour group meeting at Bristol University, a few miles from the marginal Bristol, East, seat he hopes to win, he outlined what he said socialism "is all about".

That included offering coal free to the Central Electricity Generating Board to provide cut-price heating to pensioners, and free television licences and train travel for them.

He also criticized the education system: "I do not believe in the rubbish of 'O' and 'A' levels. The whole idea of education being a ladder which gets harder to climb is a fraud to ration out jobs."

Marginal sees Heath and Foot

Eagerness to seek votes in the marginal constituencies led yesterday to a political "near-miss" involving a former Conservative Prime Minister and Labour's present prime ministerial candidate.

Mr Edward Heath and Mr Michael Foot found themselves campaigning only yards apart in the main shopping centre of Crawley, West Sussex. Mr Heath was there first but was quickly up-staged as the Foot campaign hand-wagon swept to a bandstand in the middle of the centre where an open-air meeting started.

Mr Heath, asked if he was at all worried by Mr Foot's presence, replied: "This is a free country; he can do what he wants. He is entitled to have his own meeting on there."

"I do not want to hear what he has to say, I have heard it so often before. There is nothing new about it," he said, as the presence of the television cameras around him began to attract some of the crowd from Mr Foot.

The Labour leader, meanwhile, did a quick run-through of his standard speech which concentrates on the evils of unemployment and nuclear weapons. He then asked his crowd for "three cheers for a Labour victory so that Ted Heath can hear that we are going to win the election."

As he was leaving the shopping centre, Mr Foot said that he did not think Mr Heath would be too unhappy with his speech "because he wants to get rid of Mrs Thatcher almost as much as I do".

Labour hopes to win Crawley, which is a marginal, back from the Conservatives, and Mr Foot visited a manufacturing process plant to talk to the workers and later held a factory gate meeting outside an electronics plant.

His campaign procession then left from Brighton which, to his aides' surprise, was decked out in blue and white. Their fears that a welcome had been arranged for Mr Heath were short-lived when they learned that the local football team had an important engagement at Wembley today.

Mr Foot's visit was to support Mr Rod Fitch, the candidate of the Kempton constituency, who makes no secret of his support for the Militant Tendency.

'Time Out' may sue Tebbit

The London magazine *Time Out* is considering legal action against Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, over his reaction to its story about a "leaked" report by the Central Policy Review Staff, on unemployment trends.

The story, which provoked a political row on Thursday when Mr Denis Healey, deputy leader of the Labour Party, accused the Government of "lying" about unemployment, was strongly criticized by Mr Tebbit in a statement issued through Conservative central office.

He said that *Time Out's* version of the "Think Tank" report was "grossly distorted by selective censorship". After pointing out an incomplete quotation by the magazine, Mr Tebbit added: "No more need be said of the veracity of *Time Out's* hacks or their accomplice Mr Healey."

Yesterday, *Time Out* claimed that his remarks were "extremely defamatory" and an attack on its journalists' credibility and professionalism.

Mr Don Atyeo, the editor, said that Mr Tebbit himself had misquoted the report, and added: "Tebbit does not answer any of the other allegations in the article. In the circumstances we have no alternative but to place the matter with our lawyers."

Mr David Rose, the writer of the article, denied that he had assisted Mr Healey in any way, or had any direct contact with him.

'Time Out' may sue Tebbit

The London magazine *Time Out* is considering legal action against Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, over his reaction to its story about a "leaked" report by the Central Policy Review Staff, on unemployment trends.

The story, which provoked a political row on Thursday when Mr Denis Healey, deputy leader of the Labour Party, accused the Government of "lying" about unemployment, was strongly criticized by Mr Tebbit in a statement issued through Conservative central office.

He said that *Time Out's* version of the "Think Tank" report was "grossly distorted by selective censorship". After pointing out an incomplete quotation by the magazine, Mr Tebbit added: "No more need be said of the veracity of *Time Out's* hacks or their accomplice Mr Healey."

Yesterday, *Time Out* claimed that his remarks were "extremely defamatory" and an attack on its journalists' credibility and professionalism.

Mr Don Atyeo, the editor, said that Mr Tebbit himself had misquoted the report, and added: "Tebbit does not answer any of the other allegations in the article. In the circumstances we have no alternative but to place the matter with our lawyers."

Mr David Rose, the writer of the article, denied that he had assisted Mr Healey in any way, or had any direct contact with him.

Deadline for unionist deal

Hopes of an electoral pact between Northern Ireland's rival unionist parties in six marginal seats hung in the balance last night with the Official Unionists in two constituencies refusing to stand aside for the Democratic Unionist Party.

The Rev Ian Paisley's Democratic Unionists have set a noon deadline today for any deal with their rivals, but such is the element of bluff and counter-bluff in the negotiation that it may continue until nominations close on Monday.

Unless agreement is reached the unionist vote in six seats where the nationalists have a majority will be split with the prospect of either the Social Democratic and Labour Party or the Provisional Sinn Fein taking victory. The Democratic Unionist was a clear run in Foyle, West Belfast and Mid-Ulster but it is understood the Official Unionist candidate in West Belfast does not wish to withdraw. Mr William Thompson, the party's association chairman in Mid-Ulster, said they will select a candidate.

"Under no circumstances will we accept a DUP candidate in mid-Ulster and we will oppose him," Mr Thompson said. The Democratic Unionists had "wigged their thumb at us" by going ahead and handing in nomination papers.

If the unionist vote is split in Newry and Armagh and South Down the SDLP could win both seats, bringing the defeat of Mr Enoch Powell, standing in South Down, who is a close colleague of Mr James Molyneux, the Official Unionist leader.

The Scottish and Welsh nationalist parties instructed their solicitors today to seek counsel's advice on action to ensure the two parties are represented fully at local and national level during election news and current affairs programmes and in party political broadcasts the Press Association reports.

The decision was announced in London by Mr Gordon Wilson, the Scottish National Party leader, and Mr Dafydd Wigley, president of Plaid Cymru.

"Both Plaid Cymru and the SNP have largely been ignored in the news bulletins and we have largely been omitted from discussion and magazine programmes," Mr Wilson said.

TABLE OF POLLS

How the chief opinion polls have reflected party fortunes since March

| Field Work Dates | Poll | Sample Size | C | Lab | Alliance | Others | Cons |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|------|------|----------|--------|------|
| March 17-21 | Gallup (Daily Telegraph) | 894 | 39.5 | 28.5 | 29 | 3 | 10.5 |
| 21-23 | Morpin (Guardian) | 1,217 | 42 | 28.5 | 28 | 1.5 | 13.5 |
| 17-23 | MORI (Daily Express) | 1,878 | 43 | 28 | 28 | 1 | 15 |
| 24-29 | NOP | 1,584 | 44 | 34 | 20 | 2 | 19 |
| April | | | | | | | |
| 6-11 | Gallup (Daily Telegraph) | 897 | 40.5 | 35 | 22.5 | 2 | 5.5 |
| 7-12 | MORI (Standard) | 1,825 | 43 | 34 | 22 | 1 | 9 |
| 7-12 | NOP | 1,948 | 47 | 30 | 22 | 1 | 17 |
| 11-13 | Morpin (Guardian) | 1,506 | 43 | 32 | 22 | 2 | 11 |
| 13-19 | NOP | 1,900 | 48 | 32.5 | 19.5 | 2 | 13.5 |
| 17-23 | MORI (Daily Star) | 1,781 | 46 | 33 | 20 | 1 | 13 |
| 21-25 | MORI (Sunday Times) | 1,216 | 45 | 30 | 23 | 2 | 15 |
| 25-27 | Morpin (People & Power) | 1,447 | 43.5 | 31 | 24 | 1.5 | 12.5 |
| May | | | | | | | |
| 4-8 | Gallup (Daily Telegraph) | 971 | 49 | 31.5 | 17.5 | 2 | 17.5 |
| 5-6 | Harris (Observer) | 1,053 | 48 | 38 | 15 | 1 | 8 |
| 8 | NOP (Mail On Sunday) | 1,058 | 47 | 34 | 18 | 1 | 13 |
| 8 | MORI (Panorama) | 1,080 | 45 | 34 | 20 | 1 | 11 |
| 9-11 | MORI (Standard) | 1,824 | 46 | 32 | 22 | 0 | 14 |
| 9-11 | Morpin (Guardian) | 1,457 | 46 | 34 | 19 | 1 | 12 |
| 10 | MORI (Star) | 1,047 | 46 | 31 | 21 | 2 | 15 |
| 11 | Harris (Times TV) | 1,048 | 52 | 31 | 17 | 0 | 21 |
| 11-16 | Gallup (Daily Telegraph) | 946 | 48 | 33 | 19 | 2 | 13 |
| 12 | MORI (Express) | 954 | 49 | 34 | 15 | 2 | 15 |
| 16 | MORI (Star) | 1,080 | 44 | 37 | 17 | 2 | 17 |
| 16 | Audience Selection (TV-AM - phone) | 1,154 | 46 | 31 | 21 | 2 | 15 |
| 16-17 | NOP (Mail) | 1,584 | 49 | 31 | 19 | 1 | 18 |
| 17 | Audience Selection (The Sun - phone) | 507 | 44 | 33 | 21 | 2 | 11 |
| 19 | MORI (Express - phone) | 1,100 | 46 | 37 | 16 | 1 | 9 |
| 17-18 | HARRIS Research (TV-EYE) | 1,093 | 45 | 35 | 17 | 3 | 10 |
| General election - May 1979 | | | 45 | 38 | 14 | 3 | 7 |

Post votes plea

Three hundred Stirling University students may be allowed postal votes if a sheriff's court allows the appeal by six students against a decision by Central Region's electoral registration officer that they cannot have postal votes as they will be on holiday on polling day.

Benefits promise

A Labour Government would immediately raise child benefit by £2 a week, single pensions by £1.45 a week, and a couple's pension by £2.25 a week, Mr George Foulkes, Labour candidate for Carrick, Lunnock and Doonee Valley said yesterday.

Dracula charge

Mr Eric Varley, Labour spokesman on employment, told pottery workers in Torquay yesterday that putting Mr Norman Tebbit in charge of employment "was like putting Dracula in charge of the blood transfusion service."

Getting away

The bad weather and the election are giving a big boost to the sale of continental holidays, Mr Tony Ward, director of John Hill Travel, one of the largest British operators on the Algarve, said yesterday.



Mr Heffer: Killing industry

UK wasting £1m a day on EEC, Heffer says

Britain's £5,000m trading deficit with the other members of the European Community was destroying our industries, Mr Eric Heffer, Labour's spokesman on Europe, said yesterday.

Britain was pouring £1m a day into the EEC coffers, most of which went towards a wasteful and immoral common agricultural policy.

Mr Heffer was replying to a statement by Mr Douglas Hurd, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, who said in an interview with *The Times* this week that Labour's plan to withdraw from the EEC would create chaos in the steel, textile and farming industries.

The Community's steel policy had resulted in a five-fold increase in unemployment in steel, Mr Heffer said. Textile imports from the rest of the Community had increased by 23 per cent last year and, under the rules, Britain could do little to reverse the trend.

"Clearing up this mess will be the responsibility of the next Labour government. It is a task the Tories have run away from," Mr Heffer said.

37 seats where ethnic minority can swing vote

Ethnic minorities hold the key to 37 constituencies, according to a report issued yesterday by the Runnymede Trust. It defines these "ethnic marginals" as seats with a 5% or more ethnic minority electorate which would switch from Tory to Labour with a 5% swing.

It lists the 37 as Brentford and Isleworth, Croydon NW, Dulwich, Fulham, Hampstead and Highgate, Hornsey and Wood Green, Hord S, Luton S, Westminster N, Battersea, Birmingham Hodge Hill, Birmingham Perry Barr, Blackburn, Brent E, Derby S, Ealing N, Edmonton, Feltham & Heston, Hammen Smith, Hayes & Harlington, Huddersfield, Leicester E, Leicester S, Leicester W, Lewisham E, Lewisham W, Leyton, Mitcham & Morden, Norwood, Nottingham E, Rickdale, Slough, Stratford, Tooting, Walsall S, Walthamstow, Wolverhampton N.E.

BROADCASTING Influence v control

By Barbara Day

Mr William Whitelaw, Home Secretary, on Labour's proposals for local authority control of the police: "I am all for influence. Influence is right. But if you control you will do something of irreparable damage to this country. You will, in fact, stop impartial enforcement of the law which is crucial to our constitution and that is what the Labour party would destroy."

On hanging, he promised a free vote for MPs but rejected the idea of a referendum. If Parliament and a referendum came to different conclusions, there could be great constitutional difficulties. (BBC "Election Call")

Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for the Environment, on the abolition of metropolitan councils and the GLC said: "The extravagance of some of their expenditure, particularly under their recent Labour control, had really put very serious burdens on a lot of people up and down the country and on the ratepayers in their areas."

The Conservatives were pledged to extend the right to buy and he was proud that a million more people were now living in their own homes.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, Labour spokesman on the environment, said Labour did not want to stop people buying their houses, provided the local council was willing to sell. It was wrong to force them to sell.

Mr John Cartwright, for the SDP-Liberal Alliance, said: "We want a simple system of one-tier local government in this country and all my experience of working in local government has taught me that if you have two you build in duplication, bureaucracy, frustration and waste."

There should be a reform of local government finance, a move towards local income tax and a reduction of the dependence of local authorities on central government grant. (TV-am "Good Morning Britain")

The Prime Minister, said: "The retail price index figure today was a very good one. There had been a forecast that inflation might be up a little by the end of the year because of what happened to the exchange rate. Now since then the exchange rate has risen, which helps, and of course if we get back in I believe it would rise further."

"But even the figure to which Geoffrey Howe expected it to rise, which was 6 per cent, was a far better figure than any achieved by the last Labour Government."

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, on inflation being curbed at a heavy price, said: "It is not so much that we are paying something for curbing inflation. The real point is a lot of the unemployment which we have today is the price of not curbing inflation in the past." (BBC "News After Noon")

Congress heads for clash with Reagan over cuts in defence budget

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

A new confrontation between the White House and Congress seemed imminent yesterday after the approval by the Republican-controlled Senate of a budget for the financial year 1984 that would raise taxes and cut defence spending.

President Reagan has threatened to veto any measures that would substantially raise taxes.

The compromise which the Senate eventually approved late on Thursday night after throwing out four earlier budget plans would raise tax by \$9,000m (£6,000m) in 1984 and by a total of \$73,000m over the next three years.

The Senate's \$848,700m budget would also hold the increase in defence spending at 6 per cent, compared with the 10 per cent increase that the Administration is seeking. The Senate's budget plan envisages a deficit of \$179,000m, whereas the Administration's budget proposal would leave a deficit of more than \$192,000m.

The House of Representatives has already approved a budget plan which contains even larger tax increases and a lower level of defence spending. The House version calls for an increase of \$30,000m in increased taxes during 1984 and only a 4 per cent rise in defence spending.

The Senate and House versions now go to conference committee, which will probably

begin next week, to work out a compromise to send to the President. Senator Lawton Chiles, the ranking democrat on the Senate Budget committee, said he thought the conference would probably settle on a 5 per cent increase for defence and a tax increase in the region of \$9,000m.

If, as seems likely, President Reagan uses his veto, then the whole process has to begin all over again just as it did last year. This is likely to mean that the end of the fiscal year will be reached without agreement on a budget and the Federal Government will again have to rely on continuing resolutions to remain in business.

Thursday night's vote represents a tactical victory for Republican moderates in the Senate who joined with 33 democrats to secure the one vote victory.

The looming confrontation between Congress and the Administration on the shape of the 1984 budget will have an unsettling effect on money markets and on the US's main allies. The size of the US budget is likely to be a point of contention at next week's economic summit in Williamsburg.

At the Geneva negotiations on medium-range missiles, the United States is now trying to ascertain the concrete significance of Mr Yuri Andropov's offer, made on May 3, to count the warheads of both sides rather than the missiles.

The Soviet party leader did not give specific numbers but had previously offered to reduce Soviet missiles to 162 SS20s—the calculated total of British and French nuclear missiles—provided the US did not deploy Pershing 2 and cruise missiles.

Subsequently, published Soviet assessments put the total of British and French warheads at more than 400, whereas the Western figures are 290.

Mr Paul Nitze, the chief American negotiator, yesterday briefed Nato ambassadors in Brussels on the fifth round of these talks, which had resumed on Tuesday. The council reaffirmed its strong support for the US interim proposal for lower equal levels of Soviet and American land-based missiles, and called on the Soviet Union to respond constructively.

The Soviet side does not appear to be ready to discuss numbers as yet, according to Nato officials. Suggestions that these might eventually be on each side—a figure widely believed to have been agreed during an informal talk between Mr Nitze and Mr Yuri Kvititskiy, the chief Soviet negotiator, last summer—is considered to be near the mark.

Sakharov wife talks to press in street

From Richard Owen, Moscow

As Pravda denounced President Reagan for declaring today "Andre Sakharov's Day" in honour of the veteran Soviet dissident, Dr Sakharov's wife held a bizarre press conference in a Moscow street appealing for him to be allowed to come to Moscow for medical treatment.

Dr Sakharov, a distinguished nuclear physicist and winner of the Nobel peace prize, has been in internal exile in the closed town of Gorky, east of Moscow, for the past three years. His wife, Mrs Elena Bonner, travels between Gorky and Moscow, where the couple still have a flat to which Dr Sakharov is entitled as a member of the Academy of Sciences.

Mrs Bonner said yesterday that both she and her husband suffered from serious heart conditions. She had suffered a heart attack in Gorky at the end of April, and had gone for treatment to the Academy of Sciences' medical clinic in Moscow. Both she and Dr Sakharov felt "safe" in the academy's clinic, whereas in Gorky they were afraid to enter hospital in case somebody tried to kill them.

The academy clinic had offered to give her further treatment, but had refused to admit Dr Sakharov. "I cannot leave him alone for long," she said. "He has already had two mild heart attacks."

Mrs Bonner spoke to reporters while sitting on the window sill outside a bookshop in the block of flats which houses the Moscow Writers' Union and is situated on a busy and noisy street. She appeared distraught, and clutched a phial of pills.

When correspondents arrived for a press conference in Mrs Bonner's flat they found the way barred by two uniformed policemen and an unidentified broad-shouldered man in a shiny suit and dark glasses. She later emerged to hold an impromptu press conference on the pavement.

Mrs Bonner expressed gratitude to Norway and Austria for inviting Dr Sakharov. "We are grateful to all those who are trying to free Sakharov," she said.

Last week, after speculation that Dr Sakharov might emigrate to Vienna, Tass stated categorically that he would never be permitted to leave the Soviet Union because he had had access to state secrets in the past.

Mrs Bonner also thanked



Mrs Bonner: Window sill press conference.

President Reagan for marking Dr Sakharov's sixty-second birthday today and described it as an "unprecedented honour".

Pravda said yesterday that "National Sakharov Day" in America proved that Dr Sakharov had become a "rank and file servant of American imperialism" and that Mr Reagan did not live "in the real world".

Washington wanted to discuss other countries on human rights, but was ill qualified to do so when it supported repressive regimes and suppressed minorities in the United States.

Letter from Durban The beloved country gets out of mess

Scanning the hazy rolling landscape of Natal which stretches in silence as far as the eye can see from Alan Paton's large bungalow north-west of Durban, the "angry old man" of South Africa? letters answered emphatically a question on the country's future.

"No, we have not reached the point of no return. People have been saying we have reached it for the past 50 years. I have not come to the conclusion that our fate will inevitably be revolutionary."

South Africa was not on the brink of a precipice: "We fool about carelessly near the brink."

He could not write *Cry the Beloved Country* today, he said.

"South Africa is not the same country as it was 30 years ago." Black people now had a higher standard of living and in the last few years more and more Afrikaners had begun to question the validity of the apartheid doctrine and were trying to break out of "the prison of Afrikaner nationalism."

Among them was Mr P W Botha, Prime Minister, who said on television recently that there was no place for such an ideology in South Africa. The logical conclusion, for Alan Paton, was that Mr Botha should give it up.

The Prime Minister realized that he could not stop at his constitutional proposals (which give some political rights to the coloured and Indian minorities only) and that he must go further.

Botha has said he wants a future in this country for every child, white, black, or Coloured." Alan Paton went on: "I think he is sincere. He wants to avoid the destruction of his own people by giving more freedom to others. He must have plans for the urban blacks."

Contrary to the arguments of some in South Africa, the economic development of the black population is a factor for peaceful change, Mr Paton believes.

"There cannot be loyalty to a common cause when some people earn a quarter or a fifth of what others are earning. But

as the standard of living rises there is more chance of a common loyalty (to South Africa) developing."

"What did he think of Western boycotts against South Africa?"

"I'm not in favour of cultural boycott, or boycott in sport," he replied. "I'm often asked in the United States what I think of an economic or trade boycott. My answer is that this is a question Americans have to decide for themselves—whether it is morally justified. It cuts both ways. Trade raises the living standards of the black people. It can also enable him to resist change. But a trade ban would hit us all—and would certainly hit the blacks much harder."

Mr Paton, a spy octogenarian, often paused quite a time before answering questions. He had to be careful, he said; he had often been mis-reported.

"The Afrikaners are trying to get out of the mess they got themselves into. But it could be argued that the British were responsible for it all. They united them through the Boer War."

Yet he said, it was untrue "that all English-speaking South Africans are blue-eyed liberals and that all Afrikaners are diehard reactionaries."

Double standards were often used—outside South Africa and by many left-wing intellectuals inside South Africa—in condemning the country's regime.

"They condemn South Africa but they do not condemn Communist countries. The fact is that South Africa is a parish country because the most emotional issue in the whole world is the white/black one. You can exterminate minorities by the millions—in Bangladesh, in the Sudan, in Brazil—and the world does not care. I myself am often accused of being a weak-kneed liberal intellectual because I live in South Africa, and have this large house."

But South Africa had changed. *Cry the Beloved Country* was now a prescribed book in the schools of Natal.

Charles Hargrove

Influential Walesa aide held

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

Dr Bronislaw Geremek, one of Mr Lech Walesa's most influential advisers, has been arrested in the latest move aimed at restricting the political ambitions of the former Solidarity leader.

The Prosecutor-General's office has confirmed that Dr Geremek, a lecturer in medieval history, has been formally charged but refused to disclose details.

Informed sources say that the investigations of Dr Geremek centred on charges of belonging to an illegal organization and engaging in activities intended to disturb the public order.

The authorities seem to be alarmed at the meeting held recently between Mr Walesa and non-Solidarity union representatives, a meeting which Dr Geremek also attended.

The implication of the meeting—which resulted in a letter being sent to the Polish Parliament calling for an amnesty and the reinstatement of the former trade unions—was that Mr Walesa was trying to broaden the opposition to Government policies by talking to both the illegal underground and the formerly pro-Communist but now disbanded branch unions.

Dr Geremek's role in this new strategy of Mr Walesa's is not entirely clear. He is viewed by many observers as being one of the most moderate of the Solidarity leader's consultants.

Some Solidarity sympathizers therefore think that the arrest of Dr Geremek may be designed to push Mr Walesa into a radical corner, allowing the authorities to brand him as an extremist. The need to rule him out of the political game either on the grounds of his "vanity" or because of his "extremism" has gained considerable urgency because of the papal visit next month.

Cardinal Jozef Glemp, the Polish Primate, has already made clear that a church hierarchy was thinking in terms of a meeting between the Pope and Mr Walesa, a meeting that could have far-reaching consequences.

Smith in South Africa on British passport

From Stephen Taylor in Harare

Mr Ian Smith, the former Rhodesian Prime Minister, flew out of Harare yesterday for South Africa bearing a new British Passport.

Speaking before his departure, Mr Smith said he expected to be away for about three weeks, but would return in time for the reopening of Parliament later next month. He is to have medical treatment in South Africa for an artery complaint.

Mr Smith, accompanied by his wife Janet, was earlier given assurances by the Zimbabwe Government that he would not be prevented from leaving and would be allowed to return. Yesterday, he said he believed he might be turned back at the airport.

Mr Smith's Zimbabwe passport was seized in December after he had incurred government wrath over statements he made on visits to London and Washington. Two applications

for its return were refused and in March he was issued with a British passport, approved under the terms of the nationality act.

Speaking at the airport, he said he would be under treatment for about a week and would stay in Harare for a couple of weeks on the advice of his doctor.

He had been intending to go earlier and had only delayed his departure to take part in a series of Senate elections. The most recent was for the seat of a close friend, Senator Paul Savage, who was murdered by gunmen on his Matabeland farm last month.

In response to questions about whether he might stay away permanently he said: "I have no intention of leaving this place."

He wanted to leave political life, he said, but the time was not yet right.

Deflation policies blamed for threat to economies

From Ian Missay, Brussels

The main international institutions which govern the world economy are under threat because of the type of policy being followed by countries like Britain, according to the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU).

In its economic report, prepared specifically in time for the Williamsburg economic summit, the ICFTU, which represents 134 trade union organizations in the West including the TUC, criticises the way in which powerful industrial countries have provoked a depression and still show no signs of changing their policies to bring about a recovery.

This, the report claims, is undermining the authority of organizations like the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

The report is due to be discussed by the ICFTU congress in Oslo next month when one of the main speakers will be Mr Len Murray, General Secretary of the TUC. In general terms it urges a collective agreement by industrialized countries to deflate. It argues that it is impossible to do this in isolation, as France did, but that done together such a

| EEC JOBLESS | |
|--|------|
| Unemployment rate as percentage of working population: | |
| West Germany | 8.5 |
| France | 8.6 |
| Italy | 12.1 |
| Ireland | 14.1 |
| Luxembourg | 14 |
| Belgium | 13.7 |
| Britain | 12.3 |
| Netherlands | 12.8 |
| Denmark | 10.3 |
| EEC average (excluding Greece) 10.7 | |

policy would be bound to create employment and stamp out poverty.

The main points of the report were put to President Reagan in Washington last week by trade union leaders who had a meeting with him as he prepared for the summit. According to members of the trade union delegation, which included Mr Moss Evans, General Secretary of the Transport and General Workers Union, there are signs that the seriousness of the unemployment situation is causing a change of heart in leading countries.

Unemployment figures issued yesterday by the European Commission show a 2 per cent drop in the total number unemployed in the EEC in April, but a very slight rise in the seasonally adjusted figure, which shows the underlying unemployment trend.

US ready to resume F16 sales

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

President Reagan yesterday asked Congress to approve the sale to Israel of 75 F16 jet fighters which he had blocked after the Israeli invasion of Lebanon last summer. The Pentagon announced that Congress had been notified of the Administration's request to sell the aircraft at a cost of about \$2.7 billion (£1.8 billion).

The decision to lift the ban, imposed last June, comes after Israel's recent agreement with Lebanon to withdraw its troops and reports of an increased Soviet Military build-up in Syria, including the introduction of Sam 5 long range surface-to-air missiles.

President Reagan said publicly in March that he would not allow delivery of the aircraft until Israel withdrew its troops from Lebanon. Administration officials said that Israeli signature of the US-sponsored Israeli-Lebanese agreement was a factor in the President's decision.

A Pentagon official said that delivery was expected to begin in December 1986 and be completed by 1988. Israel already has 75 F16 fighters.

Agreement to the sale is expected to go through Congress easily because of strong sentiments in favour of Israel, which is a close ally of the United States. A Pentagon statement said: "This proposed sale is consistent with the United States policy of insuring that Israel has the means to defend itself within secure borders, should it become necessary." The sale would not affect the "basic military balance" in the Middle East.

Syria has already strongly condemned the Lebanese-Israeli agreement, and the lifting of the ban is bound to further anger Damascus.

The Reagan Administration is determined to continue its diplomatic efforts to get all the foreign forces—Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian—out of Lebanon. Israel had made clear it will withdraw its troops only if Syria and the PLO forces are also pulled out.

Syria tries to drum up Arab support

From Robert Flak, Damascus

Having trumpeted the Pan-Arab support which it assumed it would receive for its rejection of the Israeli-Lebanese troop withdrawal agreement, Syria now apparently feels so unsure of the backing of its Arab neighbours that it is sending two emissaries around the Middle East to explain President Assad's refusal to order his army out of Lebanon.

Mr Ahmad Iskander Ahmad, the Information Minister, and Mr Faruk al-Sharrar, a senior official in the Syrian Foreign Ministry, are leaving today for a tour of Arab capitals, carrying signed letters from President Assad to at least five heads of state.

Mr Iskander and Mr al-Sharrar have wisely chosen not to visit the Arab nations which have already endorsed the agreement including Jordan, Oman, Egypt and Iraq, the nation with which Syria has its worst relations. The two men are, however, expected to spend some considerable time in Algeria which—although a radical ally of Syria—this week also gave qualified support to the agreement.

The Damascus press has been announcing "worldwide support" for Syria, although closer inspection of the editorial columns shows that this apparent solidarity was made up of such nations as Vietnam, Yugoslavia and Iran, together with the Lebanese Communist Party and Syria's government-controlled trade unions—not on the face of it, the sort of allies to impress one's nearest Arab neighbours.

Kuwait was the only Gulf country to be cited in support of Syria, while the generally approving comments of other Gulf nations towards the plan have not been reported here.

Indeed, the city of Damascus scarcely lives up to the dramatic and belligerent tone of the

country's own publicity machine. Television and radio reports warn of an imminent Israeli attack but the Syrian capital shows not the slightest sign of preparation for any kind of hostilities.

Nor have Western diplomats discovered any hard evidence to support the statement of Mr Casper Weinberger, the American Defence Secretary, that Soviet troops have arrived in Syria to reinforce the 3,000 advisers and 2,000 or so Soviet missile crew personnel already here.

"The only Russians to be seen in Damascus can be observed in the bazaar, haggling with Damascus' loquacious merchants for silk and other cloth. Ironically, they are currently being outbid by groups of American tourists visiting the city's ancient mosques and saints."

Meanwhile in Damascus last night, a dissident faction within the Palestine Liberation Organization's Fatah guerrilla movement claimed at a press conference that Mr Yassir Arafat, the PLO chairman, had not yet settled the "military" by Palestinian units in the Bekaa valley in eastern Lebanon.

Speaking on one of Fatah's Damascus offices spokesmen said that Mr Arafat should call an emergency meeting in Fatah to decide whether there was still confidence in his leadership.

"We are going under the leadership of Arafat if he follows our plans," one of his anonymous officials said. If not, Mr Arafat would no longer be considered the true leader of the movement.

CAIRO, Mr Philip Habib, the US Special envoy, arrived here last night to discuss the Middle East situation. (Reuter reports). He had similar talks with Saudi leaders before coming to Cairo.

Anti-apartheid leader offers to resign post

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Mr John Rees, the prominent Methodist layman fined 3,000 rands (about £16,700) and given a suspended 10-year sentence this week for fraud, has tendered his resignation as director of the South African Institute of Race Relations.

The executive committee is to meet today to consider whether to accept his resignation offer. Mrs Hazel Moolman, the institute's deputy director, said that acceptance was by no means automatic. The matter could be referred to a full council of the institute.

Earlier, the institute released a statement expressing sorrow at the conviction and sentencing of Mr Rees, and saying that he had been an honourable and respected director of the institute.

"His concern, support and dynamic leadership have won the loyalty and love of the staff," the statement said.

Mr Rees was found guilty of defrauding the South African Council of Churches of 296,000 rands during his time as general secretary. He contended that the money had been entrusted to him by overseas donors for the promotion of peaceful change in South Africa.

Three more parties join Turkey's election rush

From Rasit Gurdilek, Ankara

Turkey's progress towards democracy gained momentum yesterday with the foundation of three more parties, two on the right and one with social democratic tendencies.

The foundation of the Grand Turkey Party (BTP) headed by ex-General Ali Fethi Esener and Mr Husamettin Cindoruk, a lawyer, a close associate of Mr Suleyman Demirel, the former Conservative Prime Minister, as well as of the Fatherland Party (ANAP) by Mr Turgut Ozal, a former vice-premier, splits the conservative camp.

General elections are scheduled for November and there will be the Social Democrat block to contend with.

Last Monday, ex-General Turgut Sunalp had led the way with the foundation of the Nationalist Democracy Party, which the military rulers once hoped would emerge as a strong centrist force, and which reflects the philosophy of the army takeover in September 1980.

However, the BTP is expected to be the leading force in the conservative camp, with backing from the rank and file of Mr Demirel's former justice party, which was closed along with other political parties after the coup.

Mr Turgut Ozal is the architect of the current economic stabilization programme and his ANAP is seen as a force to be counted with, although his strict tight money and high interest rates policies were somewhat discredited by an acute financial crisis last summer which caused his resignation.

The bankruptcy of the so-called brokerage firms last year had left thousands of resentful small depositors who watched their savings sink, and had cost the state several hundred millions of dollars to meet the claims of depositors and bail out the banks.

All other parties however, are avoiding a commitment to the strict implementation of the programme.

The third party to be founded yesterday was the Populist Party (HP), headed by Mr Nezzet Culp, a former top bureaucrat reputed to be trusted by the military rulers.

However, despite the party's claims to represent the Social Democratic movement, the bulk of the Social Democrats, members of the Republican People's Party of former Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit, are now

Has the West a mole in Radio Moscow?

By David Cross

Is there a Western mole working inside Moscow Radio's English-language service, or simply a bad translator? This is the intriguing question being posed following a mysterious broadcast by the radio's World Service earlier this week.

In a news broadcast monitored by the BBC in London on Wednesday, Mr Vladimir Danchev, a news reader, reported that Afghan tribesmen in the south-eastern province of Paktia had voiced their disagreement with the policies of the revolutionary Government

backed by the Soviet Union.

The leaders of Pushtu and other local tribes, Mr Danchev said, called on "all those who have been for various reasons with anti-Government terrorist troops not to lay down their arms and fight against the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan."

According to the Afghan news agency, Bakhtar, meetings of tribesmen have also taken place in Ghor and Baghlan provinces," Mr Danchev added.

An hour later Mr Danchev was back on the air again with the same news item.

La Scala picks Verdi for first Papal visit

From John Earle, Rome

A pope will for the first time set foot inside La Scala when he attends a concert in his honour this evening in Milan's Opera House. The Pope is on a three-day visit to the city.

Sitting not in the royal box but in a seat specially prepared in the stalls, he will listen to a programme of music by Verdi conducted by Riccardo Muti.

It is also only the first time in 565 years that a pope has visited Milan. The last papal visit was in 1418. His presence is to close a national eucharistic congress.

Thousands of police and security agents have been drafted into Milan for the occasion. The Pope is making out many speeches and carrying out as many engagements as during a foreign trip.

Unions praise Hawke's mini-budget

From Tony Dudoobin, Melbourne

The Labour Government's mini-budget, introduced in the federal Parliament on Thursday night, was well received by the unions, employers and industry groups, while being dismissed as "an anti-climax" by the federal opposition.

At the same time the Government revealed that it was considering further money-saving measures. Mr John Dawkins, the Finance Minister, said he was confident that the Government could achieve considerably more savings before the August budget.

Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, had one hopeful word for taxpayers yesterday, when he said that across the board personal tax increases were unlikely in the budget.

The mini-budget, which is designed to cut the deficit by \$A477m (about £252) while

making more than \$A500m available for job creating schemes, was described by Mr John Howard, the deputy Opposition leader and shadow Treasurer, as an anti-climax.

He also predicted that the Government would make large tax increases in the proper budget in August. Mr Andrew Peacock, the leader of the opposition, called the mini-budget an economic tragedy, but said that there were some measures he would support.

Mr Cliff Dolan, president of the Australian Council of Trade Unions (ACTU), praised the general thrust of the measures. He said workers would accept most aspects of the package.

"On the employers' side, reaction was generally favourable. Mr Bryan Noakes, director of the Confederation of Australian Industry, said the Govern-

ment had tried to "set the scene for collective restraint throughout the community. We see the measures taken by the Government as genuine attempts to show restraint."

Mr Les Grove, the chief executive of the Housing Industry Association, said the Government's giving and taking was responsible. "It will provide a great boost to the housing industry and contribute to the turn-around in the industry," he predicted.

On the rural scene the reaction was less than enthusiastic. Mr Des Crowe, president of the Victorian Farmers and Graziers' Association, said the cutting of a range of subsidies would have a "devastating effect on the whole rural community."

The main points of the mini-budget were the abolition of a

number of tax concessions and allowances which hit the middle-income earner hardest.

The Government abolished the income tax rebate for contributions to private health funds for basic cover; introduced means test of pensioners over the age of 70 who had until now had the pension without any income test; introduced a tax on lump sum superannuation payouts, scrapped the income allowance off mortgage interest payments introduced by the Fraser Government.

On the credit side, the Government will provide an extra \$A127m for welfare housing and provide grants of up to \$A7,000 for first time home buyers at a cost of \$A80m; start community employment schemes involving outlays of \$A300m

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page.

United States poised to break Soviet monopoly of arms sales to India

Washington (NYT) - India has quietly expressed interest in buying machine guns, mobile howitzers and C130 aircraft in a potential \$1,000m sale of arms from the United States, according to Administration officials.

Such a move, after months of secret talks, would mark a significant step away from India's reliance on the Soviet Union as its main arms supplier. It would definitely be a positive step in relations, a State Department official said.

India, seeking to diversify its arms purchases abroad in recent years, has bought Mirage fighters from France, Jaguar jets from Britain and submarines from West Germany. The politically delicate discussions with the US have involved a wide range of weapons including F20 Tigerhawk jet fighters.

The talks began after Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister visited the United States last year, officials said, when President Reagan directed his administration to press for an arms relationship with India. Officials of the National Security Council and the Defence Department have played key roles in talks, in Washington and in Delhi between Mr Harry Barnes, the US ambassador, and Indian military aides.

Officials close to the discussions said India's forces were especially interested in buying American weaponry and had observed and commented on

Israel's military mastery and its use of American weapons over the Syrians, with their Soviet weaponry, in the conflict in Lebanon last year.

Various possibilities have been explored, ranging from small arms to aircraft, said a ranking Defence Department official. "Nothing is closing right now, but it may. The Indians have been talking to our production managers."

Another official said India had shown genuine interest in buying 50-calibre guns, self-propelled 155mm artillery and C130 transport aircraft, which would largely be used for scientific teams in the Antarctic.

India makes about 85 per cent of its arms, including its own infantry field gun, artillery, tanks, trucks, some rockets and planes. It has largely depended on Moscow for the remaining 15 per cent, with the Russians offering highly concessional terms involving credits repayable in local currency. Moscow is said to supply T72 tanks, surface-to-air missiles, patrol boats, anti-tank weapons and electronic equipment.

The US has served as Pakistan's major arms supplier but has never provided a major flow of weapons to India. It once sold weaponry there but cut off those sales during India's war with Pakistan in 1965 and 1971.

Senator Orrin G. Hatch, deputy foreign policy chairman of the Senate steering committee, said in the senate on Thursday that a historic shift was under way in US-Indian relations brought about by the strategic vision of President Reagan and his advisers.

The steering committee, a conservative group of 25 senators, is known to meet regularly. Mr William P. Clark, the National Security Council Director.

Mr Hatch (Republican, Utah) said that India's relations with China and Pakistan has warmed considerably and that the Reagan Administration is on the verge of establishing a balanced American relationship with India and Pakistan for the first time in many years.

He said that Indian requests to purchase equipment will be acted upon favourably by Congress. There was bipartisan support for such sales and many conservative senators supported the effort to de-couple Mrs Gandhi from her close relations with the Soviet Union.

It is known that Mr Hatch recently sent an aide, Mr Michael Pillsbury, to Delhi twice to assure the Indian Government that there would be considerable Congressional support for the arms sales despite Mrs Gandhi's friendly ties with the Soviet Union.

● DELHI: The second shipment of enriched uranium from France for the Tarapur atomic power plant arrived yesterday in Hyderabad, AP reports.



When cultures collide: The scene on a highway outside Intercourse, Pennsylvania, after a horse-drawn buggy was in a crash with a car. The buggy's two occupants, both Amish traditionalists, were taken to hospital. The horse was destroyed.

Nicaragua pushes back rebel invaders

San José (Reuters) - Nicaraguan rebels clashed with Nicaraguan Government forces along the border with Costa Rica yesterday and heavy fighting was reported by a Costa Rican Public Security Ministry Spokesman.

Casualty figures were not immediately available. The fighting came only days before a team of observers from four Latin American nations is due in Costa Rica to evaluate the border situation.

The spokesman said the rebels who entered southern Nicaragua on Thursday were pushed back into Costa Rican territory yesterday. The Costa Rican Civil Guard detained two Nicaraguan soldiers in Mexico de Upala, border area 270 miles north of San José, he added.

Costa Rica's Security Council meanwhile called an emergency meeting to discuss the fighting along the border where Nicaragua says rebels have established camps to launch attacks.

The border observers are due to arrive on Monday. They are being sent by Mexico, Venezuela, Panama and Colombia - the Contadora Group named after the Panamanian island where they held talks in January on the Central American situation.

The rebels, led by Señor Eden Pastora, a former Sandinist Deputy Defence Minister, said in a communique published in newspapers here that more than 300 people had been killed or wounded in fighting in the first two weeks of May.

Sudan army mutiny cost 78 lives

Khartoum (AFP) - Last Sunday's abortive army mutiny in Southern Sudan resulted in the death of 78 people, according to a high-ranking military officer quoted by the official news agency yesterday.

One major and seven colonels and privates were killed among loyal troops, while 70 mutineers from a battalion of the First Division of the Southern Region died.

The agency said many mutineers surrendered, and that "dozens of them" were wounded or arrested, but gave no exact numbers.

On Wednesday the Army General Command reported that the uprising had been put down at Bor and Biber in Jonglei province.

The high-ranking source quoted by the agency said that preliminary investigations showed that the mutineers had received ammunition, explosives and money from "foreign circles plotting against the security and unity of Sudan".

Asparagus helps keep MEPs in Strasbourg

From Ian Murray, Hoerdt, near Strasbourg

May is the month of the asparagus in the near Rhineland round Strasbourg, and the luxury vegetable has been deployed defensively in the battle for the seat of the European Parliament.

Thousands of the thick white stalks have been cut from the soaking ground in the countryside and marshalled in the kitchens of A La Charrne for the annual Euro-MPs dinner.

The dinner is a four-year-old tradition established by the near-legendary former mayor of Strasbourg, M Pierre Pflimlin, as part of his campaign to keep all European Parliament sessions in his city.

The parliamentarians are rounded up in coaches and driven out to this typical tourist Alsatian village, with its black and white houses with carved shutters and steep-tiled roofs.

M Marcel Rudloff, the chosen successor of M Pflimlin, welcomes all his guests to the blue-and-white-striped tent in the yard of the restaurant. While the band plays, the meal is served.

First come china trugs shaped to look like bundles of asparagus, with the steaming stalks piled up inside. As they are emptied and cleared away, the second course arrives - more china trugs with more asparagus. The chilled Pinot flows, the noise and bonhomie rise and the pink alsatian ham arrives, served with a side vegetable-asparagus.

M Rudloff does not disguise that this is all a bribe when he makes the speech of welcome to "this metropolis of the asparagus". This is the only place, he claims, where such splendid asparagus can be grown in such quantities.

(It is certainly different, whiter, coarser, less subtly flavoured than its English cousin. But in the cause of European solidarity, this is not an opinion which should be voiced too loudly in Hoerdt.)

M Rudloff enthuses on the asparagus epitomized the springtime and is thus right for Europe. In the argument over where "this or that European institution" should be, it had to be remembered that only in Strasbourg could parliamentarians really enjoy this fitting European symbol of youth and hope.

The MEPs, who are known to be flirting seriously with the idea of transferring at least some of their sessions to Brussels, clap happily and lick their fingers.

For all its inconveniences in being divorced from the other institutions of Europe, Strasbourg may not be such a bad place to meet after all - especially in May.

Former Nazi saved by Madrid judges

From our Correspondent, Madrid

A former member of the Nazi Waffen SS was back running his languages school in Oviedo, Asturias, yesterday after the judges of a Madrid court reversed their decision of nine days ago to allow his extradition to The Netherlands for trial for war crimes.

Auke-Bert Pattist, Dutch-born but a naturalized Spaniard for the past 14 years, was freed immediately.

Holland alleged that he persecuted Jews during the Nazi occupation.

Uganda forces claim success against bandits

From Our Correspondent, Nairobi

The Uganda Army has conducted a successful operation against a gang calling itself the urban guerrilla task force, killing its leader.

About 20,000 people who have been living as refugees in the Lawero area, 30 miles north of Kampala, for the last two years are being resettled now that their home areas have been cleared of guerrillas. The Government is giving them clothing and farm implements to enable them to re-establish their farms.

Canada's anti-spy unit given Orwellian powers

From John Best, Ottawa

A stormy passage through Parliament awaits a Bill setting up a new civilian security and counter-intelligence service in Canada separate from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

The long-awaited Bill, which for the first time would give the country an agency with a separate and precise mandate to fight espionage, sabotage, terrorism, political violence and subversion, has provoked serious controversy.

It will allow agents to open mail, break into homes and offices, tap telephones and plant electronic listening devices.

Precisely such practices by the RCMP security arm gave rise to a royal commission which reported two years ago. It recommended establishment of the new security service, most of whose members would come, at the outset, from the ranks of the police security branch.

The left-wing New Democratic Party has already vowed to fight the Bill, describing it as "Orwellian", while the main Conservative opposition has expressed reservations. However, the Liberal majority can be expected to prevail in the end.

Minor law-breaking, such as registering at a hotel under a false name, is covered by a section which permits security agents to "take such reasonable actions as are reasonably necessary to perform their duties."

However, an elaborate system of checks has been written into the legislation. To begin with, the intrusions would have to be authorized by a judge of the Federal Court.

A security intelligence review committee, consisting of three privy councillors, will review all activities of the service. It will also hear complaints about alleged abuses.

An inspector-general will also be appointed to review the agency's operational activities.

The new agency will be forbidden to investigate any group or individual solely on the basis of participation in "lawful advocacy, protest or dissent."

Mr Robert Kaplan, Solicitor-General, told reporters that the new service will operate under "one of the most effective control systems in the Western world."

The Royal Horticultural Society announces

THE FIRST WEDGWOOD CHELSEA FLOWER SHOW PLATE

Crafted in fine bone china and richly bordered with 22 carat gold.

'Chelsea Pride' by Rosanne Sanders

Issued in limited edition

This beautiful plate, designed by an award-winning artist and created by the world-famous porcelain house of Wedgwood, may well be the most significant collector's plate issued this year.

The design is an original by Rosanne Sanders, winner of both gold and silver gilt medals for floral art from the Royal Horticultural Society. She has portrayed with meticulous artistry some of the loveliest flowers shown at Chelsea. A single burnt-orange begonia. Delicate Iceland poppies and miniature roses. Alpine primroses ranging from yellow to orange to copper. Graceful spikes of delphinium in lavender and violet. An enchanting, true-to-nature bouquet, surmounted by a cameo study of The Royal Hospital, Chelsea - home of the Flower Show for the past 61 years.

This new 1983 plate will be crafted in fine bone china by Josiah Wedgwood and Sons - the first ever 'Chelsea' issue of that renowned porcelain house and a significant collecting first. Through their traditional skills in the firing of infinitely varied colour tones, the true splendour of the artist's original work will be carefully preserved in fine bone china. And the rich appearance of the plate will be further enhanced and defined by double borders of 22 carat gold.

Each plate will be accompanied by a Certificate of Authenticity, signed by the Secretary of The Royal Horticultural Society, attesting to its unique qualities and distinctive status as an official issue of The Society.

The issue price of 'Chelsea Pride' is £45, and is guaranteed excepting only any change in the rate of VAT. The plate will be available only during 1983, and only by application at the Chelsea Flower Show or direct to Franklin Mint Limited, officially appointed by The Royal Horticultural Society to fulfil applications. There is a further limit of one plate per collector.

To acquire The First Wedgwood Chelsea Flower Show Plate, please post the order form by 31st May, 1983.

Franklin Mint Limited, Bromley Road, London SE18 2XG.

ORDER FORM 2599

Please post by 31st May, 1983.
Limit: One plate per collector.

Post to: Franklin Mint Limited, FREEPOST, London SE6 2BR.

Please enter my order for The First Wedgwood Chelsea Flower Show Plate, 'Chelsea Pride' by Rosanne Sanders, to be crafted in fine bone china by Josiah Wedgwood and Sons and bordered in 22 carat gold, at an issue price of £45. This price is payable in two instalments and is guaranteed excepting only a change in VAT.

I need send no money now. I understand that I shall be invoiced in two monthly instalments of £22.50, the first being due prior to despatch of my plate. The price includes a display stand. I shall be given the opportunity to pay by cheque or by credit card (Access, American Express, Diners Club or Visa).

Signature _____
All orders are subject to acceptance by Franklin Mint Limited.

Mr/Mrs/Miss _____ PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Address _____

Postcode _____

To order by telephone, dial 100 and ask for FREEPHONE 2318, twenty-four hours a day.

Please allow up to 12 weeks from close date for delivery.
© 1983 Franklin Mint Limited. Company registered in England No. 257382

Crumbs of comfort for Mitterrand on trade but health row grows

From Diana Geddes, Paris

No sooner had President Mitterrand's beleaguered Government begun to draw some crumbs of comfort from the best trade results for more than 18 months, than it was faced with a new potential conflict.

This is its proposal to charge patients 20 per cent of the cost of certain operations as part of its efforts to balance the social security and health insurance fund.

The fund, with a budget this year of 550 billion francs (£47,000m) has accumulated a deficit over the past two years of around 13 billion francs, and is expected to make a further deficit this year of 5 billion francs unless costs are cut or contributions raised.

As part of its austerity package, the Government announced in March a new levy of 1 per cent on taxable income, whose proceeds are intended to go to the fund. But that will only raise an estimated 11 billion francs. Further measures are therefore needed.

The Communist Party insisted yesterday that it would never accept a fall in the level of reimbursement, at present 100 per cent, for surgical operations. The three main trade union federations also described the proposal as totally unacceptable, particularly concerning the recent introduction of a daily 20 franc charge for

hospital patients, and the cut in the level of reimbursement for certain medicines from 70 per cent to 40 per cent.

The announcement that the trade deficit in April had fallen to 11.5 billion francs, compared with an average monthly deficit for the first quarter of more than 8 billion francs, prompted unexpected support for the Government's austerity measures from M Yvon Gattaz, president of the CNPF, the main employers' federation.

Such measures were inevitable, he said, because the trade deficit had become a national scourge. "Jacques Delors (the Finance Minister) is right to fight, as he has, against inflation; we are ready to help him," he continued. The French people, and the unions in particular, must now be prepared to accept a fall in the purchasing power of their salaries.

His comments will do little to ease the growing tension and discontent among the unions and the Communist Party, however. M Pierre Juquin, member of the Communist Party politburo, said earlier this week that "the left will see off the branch on which it is sitting if it does not maintain the purchasing power of workers' salaries."

M Juquin reiterated the Communist Party's increasingly outspoken criticisms of the



Student fling: Hooded medical students stoning the police in Montpellier before agreeing to end their protest

French medical students calling off strike

Paris (AFP) - French medical students yesterday decided to end their three-month strike against government reforms of medical studies. Delegates with mandates from 44 university hospital centres met in Rouen and voted by 11,132 to 6,613 to call it off.

About half the students wanting to end the strike voted for a halt yesterday while others wanted to stop it next Wednesday. But the delegates rejected a draft agreement with the government drawn up by a group of five mediators.

The strike, which started in Paris seven weeks after the National Assembly had voted

through a reform of medical studies, subsequently spread to the provinces, involving most of the nation's 35,000 medical students.

The students were angered by the introduction of a new selective examination at the end of the sixth year of studies to determine their right to further training to become specialists.

● Roads blocked: In the south, wine producers blocked roads and some railway lines throughout the Languedoc-Roussillon area with barricades of burning tyres, branches and empty crates, in protest

against EEC wine regulations Diana Geddes writes.

In Paris, students of the Assas University stopped the Metro system for several minutes in the middle of the day by setting off alarms and signals. They then went on to occupy University buildings in protest against the refusal of university authorities to postpone from May until September.

● MADRID: Spanish farmers and lorry owners smashed the windows of the French Embassy here yesterday using stones and tomatoes, eggs and green peppers they had taken

from a lorry which had previously been overturned. As the police moved to prevent the demonstrators from entering the embassy, Madrid housewives quickly helped themselves to the vegetables.

Spain's Socialist government has protested to Paris after the destruction and burning during the past few days by French farmers of Spanish agricultural products in at least 26 Spanish border towns.

The Madrid government is trying to keep Spanish farmers from retaliating. French fruit and milk supplies going to Portugal through Spain would be an easy target.

Japan risks Iraq bombs and rebuilds in Iran

Tokyo (NYT) - After months of negotiation, a Japanese consortium led by the Mitsui Company has reached an agreement to resume construction on a \$4 billion (£2.6 billion) petrochemical complex in southern Iran. Work on the project has been stalled since September 1980, shortly after the war between Iran and Iraq began.

Since then, the Japanese side has maintained that unless Iran assumed all additional costs for the joint venture, it would not resume the project. Last Monday, a delegation from Iran's national petrochemical company agreed in Tokyo to that condition, Mitsui said this week.

All additional financial requirements will be taken on by Iran, a Mitsui spokesman said.

"We said we would start work immediately," the Japanese side agreed to resume the project, which is in Bandar Khomeini, despite the continued fighting between Iran and Iraq. Previously, Mitsui had said it would not send its employees to Iran until the war was over.

Iraq has said it would bomb the project again if construction were restarted. Iraq has attacked the complex, which was 85 per cent completed, six times.

The agreement to resume the petrochemical project was the second accord reached this week between Iran and Japan. Also on Monday, Iran agreed to sell oil to Japan at 20 to 30 cents a barrel less than the \$28 price that the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries has established for Iranian oil.

Anger rises at killings in Argentina

From Andrew Thompson Buenos Aires

The death of two men in a confused incident involving the Buenos Aires police has fuelled a wave of accusations and protest.

Police said both men were killed when they opened fire on a routine police patrol on the Pan-American Highway. Señor Osvaldo Cambiaso, according to officials, was a former political prisoner and left-wing Peronist, while Señor Eduardo Pereira Rossi was member of the banned Montoneros guerrilla group who had returned to the country secretly.

Human rights groups, political parties, and relatives of the men challenge this account.

Greek protest over Nato exercises

Greece lodged a strong protest with Washington because mixed formations of American and Turkish aircraft taking part in Nato exercise "Distant Drum" repeatedly trespassed in Aegean air space on Thursday.

Mr Andreas Papandreu, the Prime Minister, declared that the incident raised "very grave political issues". He added: "We hope the United States will size up its responsibilities." Some Western diplomats saw this as a veiled threat to break off the current US-Greek negotiations on the fate of the Aegean bases.

Greece, with responsibility for air traffic control in the Athens FIR by US

and Turkish aircraft implied American support for Turkey's Aegean claims.

American sources said the US never submitted flight plans of military aircraft using the Athens FIR unless they crossed national air space. The US could not accept a protest which they had been in violation of the established practice.

Some Western diplomats in Athens suggested that the Government's attempt to play off the incident and create what they saw as yet another artificial crisis in its relations with the United States, presaged developments in the current bases negotiations.

Andropov takes up invitation to visit Angola

Moscow (Reuter) - Mr Yuri Andropov, Soviet Party leader has accepted an invitation to visit Angola, the two countries announced yesterday at the close of a five-day trip to the Soviet Union by President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos.

A joint communiqué issued by Tass said no date had been set for the visit. Some Western diplomats here believe he may be considering a tour of allied African and Asian countries to demonstrate the "vigour of Soviet foreign policy."

President Dos Santos later flew home from Kiev, Tass reported from the Ukrainian capital.

and Turkish aircraft implied American support for Turkey's Aegean claims.

American sources said the US never submitted flight plans of military aircraft using the Athens FIR unless they crossed national air space. The US could not accept a protest which they had been in violation of the established practice.

Some Western diplomats in Athens suggested that the Government's attempt to play off the incident and create what they saw as yet another artificial crisis in its relations with the United States, presaged developments in the current bases negotiations.

Queen's Bench Division

Laker anti-trust action may proceed

British Airways Board v Laker Airways Ltd, British Caledonian Airways Ltd v Same. Before Mr Justice Parker. [Judgment delivered May 20]

Mr Justice Parker dismissed applications brought by British Airways Board and the British Airways Board in the Queen's Bench Division claiming declarations that they were under no liability to Laker Airways Ltd, and injunctions to restrain Laker from continuing an anti-trust action against them in the United States.

The US claim alleged that the two applicants, together with four other airlines, Pan American, TWA, Lufthansa and Swissair, and two British airlines, British Airways and British Caledonian, had all conspired to bring about the financial collapse of Laker.

If successful, Laker would be entitled to triple damages, totalling more than \$1,000m.

The applicants contended that it would be both unjust and contrary to public policy to allow the US authorities on the matter were *The Atlantic Star* (1974) AC 436, *McShannon v Rockware Glass* (1978) AC 715, *Castanho Brown & Reid (UK) Ltd* (1981) AC 557 and *Swain, Kettle & French v Block* (The Times, May 17, 1982).

In *McShannon*, Lord Salmon had expressed the issue on a broad basis as follows: "The question as to whether it should be stayed depends upon whether the defendants can establish that to refuse a stay would produce injustice..."

It appeared to his Lordship that following *Adams v Adams* (1971) F158, the *Atlantic Star* case, and *Re Swain, Kettle & French v Block* (1978) AC 547, it might be legitimate for the court to receive statements as to government policy made through the Attorney General. The extent to which such statements would be taken into account would be limited, since it was of the essence of the rule of law that the rights and obligations of individuals depend on law and not executive policy.

Mr Peter Scott, on behalf of the Attorney General, had said that her Majesty's Government regarded the government of the US as being in breach of its obligations under Bermuda 2 in allowing anti-trust laws to be applied to airlines indirectly in respect of damage alleged to have flowed from tariff approved under Bermuda 2, thus undermining that agreement.

That dispute between the governments was being resolved according to the dispute procedure.

His Lordship referred to the Protection of Trading Interests Act 1980, which gave the secretary of state wide powers. Sections 5 and 6 of the Act dealt with the enforcement of foreign judgments.

Under section 5, no foreign judgment was enforceable in this country if it was a judgment for multiple damages. That was aimed directly at judgments in anti-trust actions, and was not restricted to the multiple part of them.

By section 6, a qualifying defendant in the UK could recover that part of a judgment which

represented the excess over compensation.

But sections 5 and 6 could not be regarded as a sound foundation for any submission that an anti-trust action, brought in the US by English companies constituted such an invasion of sovereignty that a UK company engaged in like business should be restrained from pursuing its claim.

In his Lordship's judgment, the applications by British Airways Board and the British Airways Board could be shortly disposed of.

(1) There was nothing in Bermuda 2 to justify saying it would be unjust to allow the action to proceed. It was conceded that a common law action for conspiracy could properly be brought. Hence it could not be alleged that Bermuda 2 provided a complete code provided its provisions were complied with.

Furthermore, even if it could, it was inherent in the allegations that the provisions of Bermuda 2 had not been complied with. If there was an agreement then it should under article 12 have been submitted to the CAB for approval. It had not.

(2) Since, if there was a fares agreement, anti-trust exemption could have been sought and since both applicants (a) carried on business in the US at the material time (b) while no doing were alleged to have combined with American airlines in breach of anti-trust, (c) had necessarily, in order to put the alleged conspiracy into effect, to put fares before CAB for approval, and (d) also concealed from CAB the existence of the alleged agreement, there was nothing unjust in allowing Laker to proceed.

(3) The submission that if the anti-trust laws continued to operate

Law Report May 21 1983

Considering incitement to breach the peace

Read v Jones and Others. Before Lord Justice Ackner and Mr Justice Gidwell. [Judgment delivered May 19]

In determining whether the behaviour of members of a group of youths, in the presence of police officers but no other members of the public, was likely to cause a breach of the peace, contrary to section 5 of the Public Order Act 1936, as amended, the possibility had to be considered of one of them, by his behaviour, bringing about by encouragement or incitement a breach of the peace by others.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court considered the limits of *Mareva v Amey* (The Times, March 3, 1982; (1982) 75 Cr App R 211), dismissing an appeal by David Read, the prosecutor, David Read, against the acquittal by Yeovil Justices on May 13, 1982, of three youths, David Robert Jones, David Coleman and David George Smith, each of whom was charged, *inter alia*, with an offence under section 5 of the 1936 Act.

Mr Arthur Mildon, QC and Miss

Court of Appeal

Legal aid to appeal covers renewed plea

Regina v Gibson (Ivano). Before Lord Justice Watkins, Mr Justice Drake and Mr Justice Beldam. [Judgment delivered May 16]

An application for leave to appeal included the renewal of an application to the full court and an original legal aid certificate covered work done by counsel or solicitor in the preparation of such an application, the Court of Appeal, Criminal Division, held.

Regulation 12 of the Legal Aid in Criminal Proceedings (General) Regulations (SI 1968 No 1321) amended by SI 1970 No 1980, (SI 1976 No 790) and (SI 1980 No 661, 705 and 1651) enabled the court to order that the legal aid order made should commence at any time prior to, or on, or after the day upon which it was applied for.

In considering an amendment of a legal aid order made by a single judge, so as to include representation by counsel and solicitor, the court would have regard to the merits of the application.

Mr Michael Hucker, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for the applicant, Mr Keith Maitland Davies for the Crown.

LORD JUSTICE WATKINS, giving the reserved judgment of the court, said that the full court in granting leave to appeal after refusal by the single judge had stated: "The

Principles of Mareva applications

Niemina Maritime Corporation v Trave Schiffahrtsgesellschaft GmbH and Co. KG (The Nibelsachsen). Before Mr Justice Mustill. [Judgment delivered May 10]

In the course of a reserved chambers judgment, read out in open court by Mr Justice Lloyd sitting in the Queen's Bench Division, Mr Justice Mustill set out some further guidelines on the manner in which Mareva applications, for the freezing of assets in the jurisdiction, should be approached.

The court decided to grant to the defendants, Trave Schiffahrtsgesellschaft GmbH, sellers of the vessel Nibelsachsen, an application to discharge a Mareva injunction granted by Mr Justice Mustill, to the plaintiffs, Niemina Maritime Corporation, the buyers, who claimed the vessel was out of conformity with the contract of sale. Leave of appeal having been granted, the sellers were permitted a stay of the injunction in the meantime.

Mr Stewart Boyd, QC and Mr Victor Lyon for the plaintiffs; Mr Timothy Young for the defendants.

MR JUSTICE MUSTILL said that there had been a rapid and sustained increase in the number of applications for Mareva relief, most of which it was fair to assume were successful.

But defendants had with increasing frequency appeared *inter partes*, pursuant to the liberty to apply which always formed part of a Mareva order, often with copious

Legal aid to appeal covers renewed plea

solicitors... have indicated that they would wish to have included in the legal aid some form of retrospective legal aid to cover the time spent in preparing for the renewal of the application for leave after refusal by the single judge...

The solicitors had assumed, that they were no longer covered by the legal aid certificate granted at the crown court in accordance with sections 28(7) and 30(7) of the Legal Aid Act 1974. If the assumption was wrong and the certificate covered work done in renewing the application to the full court and other costs and disbursements under that certificate, no order in that regard should be made by the court even if it possessed the power.

The renewal was but a further step in the making of an application which was not finally dealt with until it was (a) granted by the single judge, or (b) refused by the single judge and not renewed, or (c) renewed to the full court and either granted or refused.

Until one of those events had occurred the application was in being and attracted the provisions of section 30(7). Thus assistance given by counsel or solicitor in the preparation of the application for leave to appeal was covered by the original legal aid certificate. It would be for the taxing authority,

Court of Appeal

Legal aid to appeal covers renewed plea

of a certain strength before the question of granting Mareva relief could arise at all (the threshold).

(2) Even where a plaintiff's case reached the threshold, its strength had to be weighed in the balance with other factors relevant to the exercise of the discretion.

Regarding the threshold, his Lordship considered that the right course to adopt was the test of a good arguable case, in the sense of a case which was more than merely capable of serious argument, and yet not necessarily one which the judge believed to have a better than 50 per cent chance of success.

It was particularly important that the court should not be drawn into a premature trial of the action rather than a preliminary appraisal of the plaintiff's case, especially where, as in the present case, the parties had not been to a preliminary trial before arbitrators, whose decision the court should not preempt.

The second issue was what type of prejudice by way of dissipation of assets must the plaintiff demonstrate, and with what degree of conviction, before the defendant's assets could properly be detained to await a possible judgment?

Certain themes could be seen to run through the cases. It was not enough for the plaintiff to assert that the assets were likely to be dissipated. He had to demonstrate that by solid evidence.

What form the evidence took would depend on the particular circumstances of the case, but it had to be there.

More proof that the company was incorporated abroad, accompanied by the allegation that there were no reachable assets in the UK apart from those which it was sought to enjoin, would not be enough.

In selecting such evidence, plaintiffs should bear in mind that the same obligations of candour applied to Mareva proceedings as to any other form of *ex parte* proceedings.

His Lordship then applied the above principles to the present case and concluded that the Mareva injunction granted by his Lordship on March 5, should be discharged.

Solicitors: Ince & Co; Holman Fenwick & Willan.

'Times' is accused of insult to Kenya

From Charles Harrison Nairobi

A strong attack on this week's leading article in *The Times* on the Kenya political situation appeared in the columns of the *Daily Nation* yesterday.

In a leading article headed "Tripe - and *The Times* of London", the Nairobi paper describes the tone of the article in *The Times* as insulting to Kenyans.

It objects particularly to suggestions that efforts have been made to involve Britain in Kenya's recent political crisis, following the statement by President Moi that an unnamed foreign power was grooming an unnamed Kenyan for the post of President.

"We are not even aware that there has been any official statements on the role of Britain, if any, in the current controversies," the leading article says.

No copies of Wednesday's issue of *The Times*, which carried the article, have appeared on sale in Nairobi. It is understood that the paper intercepted at Nairobi airport by the Kenyan authorities.

The paper said it was not acceptable that a commentator in London should decide what language the political system in Kenya uses. "Political language and style are peculiar to the country concerned."

"If anything the handling of the current political crisis in Kenya should give our true ally a reason for congratulating the Government and people of Kenya."

"We are of course aware that there have been Kenyans trying to use the overseas media to discredit not only the Government but the country as a whole." The paper goes on: "If *The Times* editorial insults the intelligence of Kenyans, *The Daily Telegraph* editorial of Thursday is disgraceful. It presumes to dictate words in President Moi's mouth."

"That editorial says in part: 'It is clearly ludicrous to suppose that the British Government has been attempting to destabilize Mr Moi. Until his recent outburst he had been as sound a friend as Britain could wish for.'"

"This is always the boggywood which is used by all foreigners when they do not understand the real issues in African politics. Whereas we accept that these newspapers have the right to discuss any affair, it is wrong for them to give such uninformed opinions."

"Who is feeding them such tripe?"

THE ARTS

Theatre An uneasy evening

Beethoven's Tenth Vaudeville

The idea behind Peter Ustinov's new play is that there is little to pick between the Viennese aristocracy who patronized Beethoven as a tradesman in his lifetime, and the parasitic musical establishment that has battered on the uncouth genius after his death.

There, with his hearing perfectly restored (together with a perfect command of the English language) by an obliging doctor. At which point interest revives in seeing where Mr Ustinov will kick the outside ball he has at his feet.

Learn Pit

What is unbearable about seeing Edward Bond's greatest (and biggest) play again, 12 years after its Royal Court premiere, is not the horrors and bleakness of war, the bayoneting, the mutilations, the casual slaughters and deaths, but the cunning and forced cause, and the other brutalities that had members Thursday night's audience carried out in seizures of shock.

In white hair and beard, Bob Fekke masterfully grasps the title role whose opening-scene folly, unlike that of Shakespeare's Lear, is rigidly, militantly, obsessive construction of Hadrian's Wall that, with sanity that follows madness and insight that follows blinding, he finally dies demolishing.

Barry Kyle's superb production makes one bitterly regret the Pit's limited capacity for those ignorant of this tremendous play.

Whether or not you can accept Bond's vision of the way forward and his other-depicted ideal of pastoral simplicity matters little; the anger and the challenges remain.

Radio Seeing winners in a different light

The first Radio Times Drama Awards for ten years, presented last Monday by the Duchess of Gloucester, produced joint winners in the radio section to share the handsome first prize of £5,000. Who is Sylvia? was Stephen Dinstone's first play for radio or indeed any medium; Christopher Russell on the other hand is an experienced practitioner with 13 radio plays broadcast in the six years to 1981, two more awaiting production, and this latest Swimmer, presumably the sixteenth.

giving evidence of exceptional talent - although whose talent it was I am not quite certain: Douglas Livingstone who wrote the inventive script? Jane Morgan who directed with such verve? Or Paul Pearson who recorded the stunning location sound? Probably something of all three, for I think that Road to Rocio achieved that rare but always to be hoped for effect of rooting at least one listener willingly and helplessly to his chair.

Peter Dickinson left Punch to write crime fiction and children's books. He won a Golden Dagger almost immediately and has just published Hindsight, his twelfth thriller. Interview by Caroline Moorehead

Making crime pay

Peter Dickinson was 40, assistant editor at Punch, a poet by desire, a reviewer of crime fiction and parodist by trade, when he sat down one evening at his kitchen table after dinner and wrote the first chapter of a detective story.



earlier life was a perfect preparation for these last years of enormous literary fecundity. He was born in Rhodesia, one of three sons of a colonial civil servant. When he was seven the family returned to England, where his father soon died.

Cannes postscript

Cannes juries can always be relied upon to surprise - largely because they are invariably so curiously assorted and generally include a weighting of celebrities with no particular predisposition about the cinema.

Intermittent sequences of animal nature provide a silent commentary upon the village rituals, centred upon eating, drinking, copulation, birth and death. Life has a relentless continuity. The old are taken up the mountain to die when they reach the age of 70, to make space for the young.

shared by Robert Bresson and Andrei Tarkovsky are apt enough; and there is a lot of satisfaction equally in the award to Mirinal Sen's moral anecdote The Case Is Closed from India.

Television A long sad tale

Jonathan Raban's Possibilities on BBC2 last night was one of those plays best watched in company so that you have someone to share your bewilderment with. It took place within the confines of a flat which, when we last saw it, had blood pouring from the overflow.

estate agent garrulity, Carol Royle playing the girl. Between her and Simon there was a disintegrating relationship that appeared to me to spring from some predisposition on his part to have disintegrating relationship. For the most part, when he was not being irritated by the estate agent, Simon was bemused and churlish. Certainly disintegration came over strongly.

WEEKEND CHOICE

Nuclear confrontation of two distinct types make the Weekend World special Britain and the Bomb (tomorrow, Channel 4, 10.15 pm) the weekend's least expendable programme. On film (from Hiroshima to Cruise), there are big bangs galore.

Priestley's Dangerous Corner (tomorrow, BBC 1, 7.50 pm) so encrusted with stars that the old warhorse ought to be able to reach the finishing post with plenty of puff left. And the final film in Jane Glover's intelligent series called Orchestra (tomorrow, BBC 1, 10.55 pm) which ought to make for clearer minds in concert hall auditoriums.

Advertisement for Nureyev Festival at the London Coliseum, featuring The Boston Ballet and Ballet Theatre Français.

Large advertisement for Flymo lawnmowers, featuring the headline 'IF YOUR OLD QUALCAST CONCORDE IS FALLING TO PIECES, BRING IT IN AND LET FLYMO KNOCK A BIT OFF FOR YOU.' and a '£8 OFF' coupon.

THE TIMES DIARY

Case study

I really do not think much of the Tory advertising this time round. The poster advertising 10 bottles of claret to guess the SDP's policies is cheap - but possibly not cheap enough. A home economist of Margaret Thatcher's calibre - she used to board baked beans, remember - surely knows that claret is cheaper by the case, and a case contains 12 bottles. Or are the Snatchis keeping one each? Meanwhile the Advertising Standards Authority has been fielding complaints about the national newspaper adverts inviting us to sign away our rights of our vote Labour, which concluded: "I understand that if I sign this now I will not be able to change my mind for at least five years." It should, of course, have read: "I fully realize that I am guaranteed the right to change my mind within five years." The ASA says: "The advertisement is plainly wrong, but there is nothing we can do. Political advertising does not have to be decent, honest, or true." I expect you had already noticed that.

● A case of claret then - no false economy in this column - for the reader who documents the earliest occasion on which a Tory statesman (or woman) claimed to see, as in another Snatchis poster, light at the end of the tunnel. Hint: it was rather a long time ago.

Quick turnover

Denis Healey is a profier at heart. I tell that not from his writing, though I have had that under the microscope too, but from his conduct at yesterday's Labour press conference. He offered to produce copies of the now famous Central Policy Review Staff report on *Unemployment and Young People* for a contribution of £200 each to party funds. Any photo-copying firm would do the job for a fortieth of the price.

Out of season

Birmingham will have a tulip festival without tulips this year. Under Labour the council switched the festival to May Day. The Conservatives have returned it to its traditional date, Spring Bank Holiday, but they forgot to tell the gardeners. Parks staff now say the tulips will be over by then. On May 1 there was a fine display, in pouring rain.

Base camping

Until now, the first and last time Lady Olga Maitland slept in a sleeping bag was ten years ago in a Turkish olive grove. When she repeats the experience this weekend, the scenery will be rather different, for the leader of Women and Families for Defence plans to camp in a caravan with three chums in the heart of Christian CND's Peace Picnic rally at the proposed E111 site at Upper Heyford. Like cruise launchers, she would have difficulty getting through a cordon of peace pickets so she aims to move while her opponents are marching from Bicester. She fears the privations of caravan life more than she does the weekend neighbours.

● If you want to get away from it all West Norwood Cemetery and Crematorium is having an open day tomorrow.

Immersed

With everybody moaning about the weather I thought Arthur Blist of Clack's Farm might be having second thoughts about the title of his new book *The Joy of Gardening*. Not a bit of it. "I am bedding out at the moment", Arthur told me proudly, "and I have never had such an easy season for it. No need to water the holes before putting the plants in, you see. We are right up to date and are very happy. With all these depressions following one after the other there has not been the hazard of May frosts either, and I have even got my Dutch climbing beans out. They are infinitely superior to old English runners, which we don't grow any more. Old English runners may be so-so, but old English horticulturalists, I am pleased to say, are as indefatigable as ever."

Red Beret Bisley

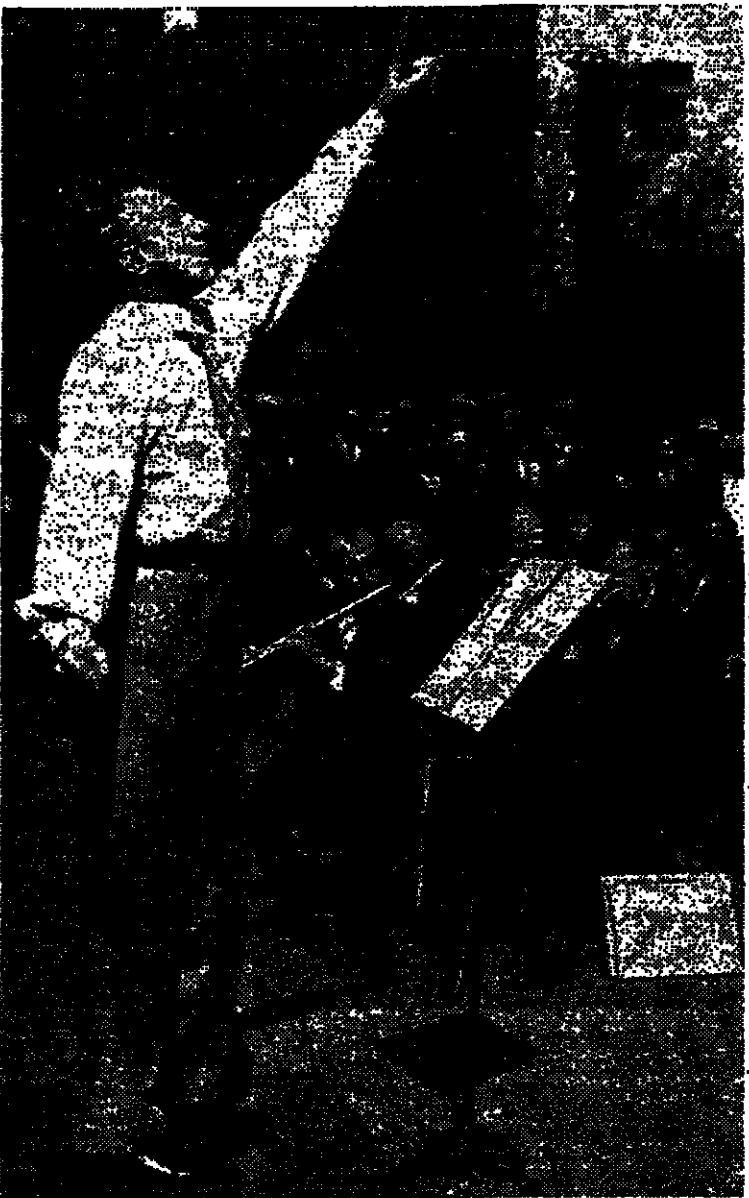
Falklands VC Colonel H. Jones is to have a trophy named after him at this year's Bisley rifle championships. The statuette of a paratrooper mounted on a wooden plinth is being made by craftsmen in Belize, where 2 Para is now stationed. The trophy will be presented by the battalion to the Hampshire Rifle Association and will be put up at the first inter-counties championship meeting next month.

Mark Dixon, newly returned from the Britain Salutes New York festival, contests a recent statement in *The Times* that somewhere in the world is the cockroach held in high regard. He cites the P.J. Clarke hamburger pub on Third Avenue, where a large, fat and recently fed American cockroach was served with his meal. When the head waiter arrived he warned: "Sir, if you continue to draw so much attention to what is, after all, only one cockroach, I will have to ask you to leave this restaurant." Dixon says he likes to think that in most good restaurants it is the cockroach, not the customer, who is escorted to the door.

P.H.S.

Helene Hanff, author of '84 Charing Cross Road', recalls a girlhood hero

The night Stokowski left the Peanut shattered



Stokowski conducts an outdoor concert in 1938. He died at his Hampshire home in 1977 at the age of 95

seats, to save them for friends who had had to go to the dentist or shopping with their mothers, and would get on line late and wind up way up at the back under the roof otherwise.

When we go back to the green room we made ourselves comfortable and had dinner. We were still sitting there at eight, when the orchestra men began drifting in. Some of the first-desk men - like Charlie Guskoff, the first trombone, and Willie Kincaid, the flautist - really liked us and they said Hello-how-are-you. The rest of the men just looked at us and swore, in a discouraged fashion. About ten past eight, some second-violinist turned to us and said snappishly: "Do you mind if I put on my other pants?"

And we left for the Peanut. For 20 minutes we stood scanning the back of the house and shouting to friends to come on down. We had seats saved. Then Stoki walked out to the podium and the house-lights went down, and there was nothing alive on earth but him and the music.

After the concert, we went across to the drug-store for milkshakes. To give Stoki time to shower and change and go home. Then we went around to his house to serenade him. He lived at 1716 Rittenhouse Street, in a three-storey brownstone next to a corner parking lot. There was an art shop on the ground floor, he had the two upper floors. We would stand in the parking lot, around at the side under his living-room windows, and sing. After a minute, a living-room window would go up and Stoki would lean out.

"How many of you are there?" he would call down. If there were six or less, he invited us up. If there were more than six, he would come down and sit on the front step and talk to us. That Saturday night there were 10 or 12 of us huddled in the parking lot when he opened the window. "How many of you are there?" he asked. "Six", said Fay.

So of course Stoki said: "Go round to the front and I'll press the buzzer." We went around to the front door, and we clambered up the narrow, rickety steps while Stoki stood on the landing - his thick white hair straight up like a beacon above the navy shirt and slacks he had changed into - and counted us with his fingers and his lips. When we got to the top, he said: "Which is the sixth?" and we giggled.

"Mind the wires", he said (He always had tangles of wires on the landing, he was always experiment-

ing with sound equipment). He led us into the living room and threw cushions on the floor in a circle for us to sit on. Then he sat in a floppy velvet armchair facing us, and asked how we'd liked the Shostakovich, and we started to talk. He didn't talk, he listened. Lounging in the chair with his long legs stretched out, he questioned every one of us about our reactions to the Shostakovich, his electric blue eyes fastened on each speaker in turn.

Youth concerts were held every fourth or fifth week, there were six of them during the concert season. You had to be aged between 13 and 25 to buy a ticket, and the Academy held 3,000 people - and even so, there were always a couple of hundred kids turned away. None of us could afford regular concert prices - \$3 downstairs, \$2.50 in the parquet circle and so on - except for the 50 cent seats in the Peanut. Well, Stoki wanted every kid in town to be able to afford youth concert tickets, so he conducted for nothing, and the orchestra played for nothing, and we acted as ushers and wrote the programme ourselves and sold ads in it to pay for the printing. So youth concert tickets cost 75 cents downstairs, 50 cents in the parquet circle, 35 cents in the balcony, 25 cents in the family circle and 10 cents in the Peanut, and a lot of high-school teachers would slip times to poor kids so everybody could go.

No seats were reserved on any



'We waited an hour in the rain before he finally came out. We asked him why he was leaving us, why he was going to Hollywood, of all places...'

floor. When the doors opened, you just tore up the stairs to your floor and knocked down everybody and got to the best seats you could. Then you scanned the programme to guess who the soloist was. (There was a rich lady who paid for the soloist.) body, we would warn each other earnestly. It was always Flagstad. If the programme listed a violin concerto, with a question mark alongside, we would tell ourselves it could be Mischa Elman, there was nothing wrong with Elman. It was always Heifetz.

There would be a breathless pause as we waited. Then Flagstad or Heifetz would walk out on stage, and after a split second of stunned bewilderment a pandemonium would break loose, as 3,000 young people lost their lungs entirely. But - as Heifetz and Flagstad told the press afterward every year - once the music started, we were the most rapt and utterly silent audience either of them ever performed before.

The ovations afterwards used to make all the chandeliers shake. Every soloist played encore after encore because the audience refused to go home. Finally, around midnight, Stoki would get rid of us by having the orchestra play a Sousa march, during which he walked off the stage and had the house-lights turned off, floor by floor.

Between youth concerts, he kept us busy. He helped us found a youth orchestra, a youth chorus, a youth dance group and a travelling youth record library.

It rained again on Thursday. I got home late from business school because the trolley-car was caught in traffic, and I rushed upstairs to dress for the youth concert with a bare hello to my mother. When I came downstairs for dinner, the whole family was in the living room and they stopped talking when they saw me. Then my father, with a very strange look on his face, handed me the *Evening Bulletin*:

"Stoki's picture was on the front page, next to another man's picture. Under Stoki's picture, the caption read 'Outgoing Conductor', under the other man's, it said 'Incoming Conductor'. The story underneath said that Stoki had resigned. He was going to California and he wasn't coming back. Ever. Just like that, it was all over."

I don't remember dinner and I don't remember the subway ride. But when I came out of the subway at Broad and Walnut, I didn't hear anything and my heart stopped; I knew my watch must be wrong and the concert must have started. When 3,000 people between the ages of 13 and 25 are congregated on one corner, you can hear them a block away without any trouble. I started to run and I ran all the way to Locust Street. Then I saw them.

The concert hadn't started. The doors hadn't even opened yet. They were all there, 3,000 young people jammed on the steps and on the sidewalk in front of the Academy of Music and lined up along Locust Street to the Peanut entrance. They were standing there in the misty rain and they were absolutely silent. Here and there a girl was crying. I even saw a boy crying. But nobody was saying anything. What was there to say?

It's strange, but I don't remember that last youth concert at all. I only remember that a crowd of us - maybe a hundred of us - waited for him at the stage door after the concert. We wanted an explanation. We waited an hour in the rain before he finally came out. We asked him why he was leaving us, why he was going to Hollywood, of all places.

"We want to take music out of the concert hall", he said, "and give it to everybody. We have started to do this by making phonograph records and giving concerts on the radio. But there are countries where people don't have electricity in their homes. They have no record-players and no radio. What is astonishing is that everywhere in the world - everywhere - there are movie theatres. The orchestra and I are going to Hollywood to make movies - and pygmies in Africa and coolies in China will come to our movies, and hear Bach for the first time."

How could we say we didn't want him to give to people in Africa and China what he had given to us? None of us had ever heard any music - not real music - till our first youth concert. Music had transformed our lives since then. Stoki had transformed our lives.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1983

Just a local, violent, deceitful amateur

Mr Neil Macfarlane, the Minister for Sport (until June 9 at any rate) has upset the football fraternity, an easily moved body, with remarks he made during a seminar on soccer disorder at the Centre for Contemporary Studies.

Could it be, the Minister asked, that directors' thuggery and players' greed were as much a part of soccer mayhem as spectator violence? So saying, Mr Macfarlane did not say fits and starts to the pitch-black Peanut Gallery, and then we more or less felt our way down to the front row and spread our blankets and coats across the entire front row of

by a club secretary. Mr Bedford's sin had been to award a penalty to the other team five minutes from the end of the match - at which point, Mr Bedford, would point out, the secretary's team was winning 18-0.

Mr Bedford kicked off this soccer season with an intriguing article in a bi-weekly local newspaper, the *South London Press*. In this piece, he discussed his experience of five seasons and some 200 matches as a referee of amateur football. Remarkingly, it was also usually a linesman Mr Bedford said: "If you ask him to watch his own forwards, you can be sure he will never wave his flag again... and if you tell him to watch the opposing team's strikers he will be miraculously transformed into an RAF semaphore." Mr Bedford makes it clear that in the climate of skulduggery that pervades south London amateur soccer, it were folly to be otherwise.

He remembers one match where a secretary/linesman altruistically signalled that one of his own defenders had failed to scramble the ball off the goal-line. Mr Bedford duly awarded the goal, whereupon the game was delayed "while my

linesman's team chased him across a neighbouring pitch." Mr Bedford, I should add, decided to hang up his whistle after disallowing a goal in a cup semi-final which led to his being chased across the pitch by eight players, whom he escaped only by locking himself in the changing rooms and then clambering out of a window.

Let us now turn to Mr John Hyam, who in any future seminar on soccer disorder will testify that he was once just such a corner-cutting club secretary as Mr Bedford describes. Mr Hyam was moved by Mr Bedford's memoir to write an article for a subsequent edition of the *South London Press* entitled "Confessions of a Crooked Coach".

Mr Hyam recalls one youth cup final at which the winning goal was scored by a player who had never even seen the side for which he was playing that very afternoon. He had been smuggled in from another team entirely after Radfield's own top scorer had been injured. The club went on to further glory by winning an under-15 league game with a side no member of which would ever see 15 again. The whole side had been imported from another league.

"That Radfield we hand-somely," Mr Hyam confessed, "was only one surprise for the rival secretary. He later met most of the Radfield 'teenagers' in a nearby pub." Presumably the rival wished he had thought of this wheeze first. Mr Hyam's evidence would be of considerable interest in any future examination of soccer not just because it confirms Mr Bedford's strictures (in spades). The real point is that Mr Hyam's revelations are based upon ten years' managerial potpourry which began in the late 1950s - after placing this particular soccer disorder firmly in the days when the professional players still knew their place, which was in baggy pants, under zip-fastener hair-partings and on low salaries.

Ross Davies

Not worth the paper it's hinted on

JUNE 24 '83

Jock Bruce-Gardyne

Sometimes it takes a DJ to pop the proper question. On Wednesday the hapless Mr Michael Foot was let loose on the Jimmy Young Show. He chose this slightly improbable occasion to start rabbiting on about the need "to stop the outflow of money from this country." So, he said, "we will restore exchange controls. This would apply to pension funds, the same as any other money."

But in this case, suggested Mr Young, were not the pension funds to be denied the right to maximise the return to those whose security in retirement depended on them? By no means, he was assured: "we absolutely guarantee that they will still be able to do that."

In fact you can search the length and depth of Labour's "suicide note" manifesto and you will find that guarantee. What you will find is that "we will make sure that public borrowing is financed through the financial institutions and national savings, and this a 'National Investment Bank' will 'put new resources from private institutions... on a large scale into our industrial priorities.' They must have burnt the midnight oil over that word 'put'."

So where does all this get us? Well, first, whatever else exchange controls might do they would not stop the outflow of money from this country; nor would they apply to any other money.

Back in 1976 you could not send a Kruggerand to your best beloved in Biarritz without the say-so of the Bank of England. Yet Denis Healey had to hitch a lift from Heathrow to the Treasury to catch the pound before it disappeared from island shores. Exchange controls, in short, won't stop the outward stampede of overseas investors when the markets take fright at the performance of a British government; nor can they do anything about the propensity of international traders who get the wind up to pay bills early and delay the collection of their debts. All exchange controls can do - and that imperfectly in the present world of computerised communications and international banking - is to restrict the outward movement of funds in British ownership.

That in itself, of course, is quite incompatible with a "guarantee" of unfettered freedom for the pension funds to place their money where they think they will get the best return. But let that pass. What happens to the funds they are not allowed to invest overseas? Are we

to believe Mr Foot that if the NUR pension fund wants to stock up with Rembrandts it will be free to do so? Or are we to believe the manifesto that it will have its pension contributions "put into the industrial priorities of Mr Wedgwood Benn?"

It does not take much imagination to see what those would be: the Concordes, the de Loreans, the Meriden cooperatives, the stockpiles of unwanted steel, the free ships for Poland, Fly the luckless railwaymen with that lot between them and their retirement.

There is a more fundamental illusion, though, that lies behind the mirage of exchange controls. It is the charge that since Sir Geoffrey Howe scrapped them back in 1979, thousands of millions of pounds have been stashed away in foreign parts by British institutions which might instead have financed British jobs at home. For what would have happened had we not acted, and had the outflow not occurred?

Over the lifespan of the late Parliament we chalked up a current account surplus of some £13,000m. If there had not been a quaternary outflow of British investment might instead have happened: (a) we would have accumulated reserves (which would have meant that instead of private businesses acquiring assets overseas to yield a far return long after North Sea oil has gone, the Bank of England would have acquired a lot of US Treasury bills); or (b) the exchange rate would have risen to the point at which foreigners decided to take their cash from London.

In neither case would a single extra job have been thereby generated here at home. Indeed, had the second route been followed, both exporting and competing with imported goods for domestic markets would have been tougher. It is the ultimate irony that the politicians and commentators who clamour for exchange controls should be the same who also vituperate about the "excessive level of the pound". It really is about time they spared a moment for the laws of mathematics.

The author, Economic Secretary to the Treasury, was Conservative MP for Knutsford. He is not seeking reelection.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1983

Monday: Barbara Castle

Julie Davidson

Look, no hand-out - but they sell

Sometimes, picking my way gladly through the variety of pressing duties which come between me and the typewriter (a plant to water here, a picture to straighten there) I think about Anthony Trollope. If I Trollope didn't invent the serial novel, he certainly patented it: sitting down to write at six each morning with, in front of him, the watch which urged him to produce 250 words every 15 minutes.

At 9.30 am, having completed his daily 3,500 words, he got down to work - for the Post Office. Trollope, the patron of the pillar box, was a senior civil servant for most of his adult life and resigned from the service only in his fifties when he fell out with the Postmaster General. The loss of his pension was no great hardship. He had already earned a comfortable standard of living from a celebrated canon of literary work - without favour of subsidy, bursary, award, grant or even prize money. Trollope, like most writers before the second half of the twentieth century, never imagined that his spare-time scribbling was something which required help from the state.

I was thinking again about Trollope this week while the Irish-Canadian novelist Brian Moore was visiting Scotland to pick up an unsolicited £3,000 from the Scottish Arts Council. Moore - and in no way do I address my remarks *ad hominem* - is the sixth recipient of the Neil Gunn International Fellowship, which is one of the SAC's more sensible handouts.

The award is made every two years partly to honour the memory of a fine Scottish novelist (Neil Gunn died shortly before the fellowship was founded in 1972) and partly to honour and bring to Scotland writers of international distinction. Over the decade Heine-rich Boll, Chinua Achebe, Saul Bellow, Ruth Praver, Jhabvala and Nadine Gordimer have held the fellowship and, with varying degrees of grace, endowed the Scottish salons with readings and lectures.

Most have charmingly confessed that until the award, they had never read a word of Neil Gunn, and hurried to do so. None has yet admitted they had never heard of him. Some, like Brian Moore, have adopted a condescending and conscientious attitude to their visit. Others, like Saul Bellow, have fulfilled the minimum requirement - the Neil Gunn Lecture - and had themselves a holiday.

novelists, critics and essayists whose work is underpinned by the state and who seem unaware that most of the world's distinguished writers pursued their craft on a part-time basis, and rarely gave up other employment until their works had become profitable.

All the great nineteenth century writers had either full-time jobs or like Flaubert private means to support their efforts. Dickens is the supreme example of hectic industry, at one time editing four newspapers while producing his marvellous fiction on the side. Thomas Hardy didn't give up his job as architect until after the success of *Far from the Madding Crowd*, and Zola had delivered *Therese Raquin* and a body of critical essays before he ditched his humble clerical work.

Even poets have worked, often unglamorously. TS Eliot was a bank official and Philip Larkin is a librarian. But more writers have probably come out of journalism, the universities and teaching than any other discipline. An academic life, it is assumed, encourages reflection and provides the time; journalism nurtures the crude skills and maybe supplies some of the material, as Kipling, Graham Greene and Evelyn Waugh found.

It always gives me a kind of frenzied self-righteous pleasure to leaf through the details of the latest Arts Council "bursaries", as they like to call their hand-outs. This past year the Scottish Arts Council's literature allocation was £420,000. Some of this was spent on awards for published works and literary prizes; some was spent subsidising the activities of small publishers; but £27,000 of it was distributed among writers in order (the magic phrase) "to enable them to devote more time to their writing". From their *curriculum vitae* you can judge that most of them have given up gainful employment to do so.

The canon produced by some applicants often includes what you and I would call freelance journalism, the stuff peddled in the marketplace and declared to be nothing but a selection of theatre reviews or newspaper articles seems to be on offer. Can it really be right that the state should underpin the works of would-be drama critics or essayists, who then receive the usual decent or indecent fee for their contributions?

Full-time journalists have also been known to write novels and plays. Staff journalists often take a legitimate sabbatical or unpaid leave of absence to find the time - or simply get up earlier. Freelance journalists also accommodate their creative ambitions within the framework of routine tasks. I know none who has applied for an Arts Council grant, but they may not achieve the quality of Dickens, but at least they follow his example.



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

HONEST MONEY

Prices have risen by four per cent in the past twelve months, according to yesterday's announcement. At that rate of inflation, prices will rise by 50 times in the next hundred years.

The election arguments about inflation seem to have taken second place to those about unemployment. That may be for two reasons. The first is that inflation is a "blat" word. It is not the same thing as rising prices, which may be caused by inflationary factors but need not be.

The second reason why politicians do not like to discuss inflation is that it has political causes, for which they are responsible. They advocate policies which they know cannot be paid for in real money, but have not the courage or honesty to admit as much.

It is easier, therefore, to ignore the necessary discipline of countering inflation and to focus on the pain of curing an inflated economy instead. It is easier to indulge in special pleading for particular victims, than to admit responsibility for causing a condition that, if not cured, leads to a much more general malaise affecting all ages, and all sections of society.

The Conservatives between 1951 and 1964 presided over an average annual price increase of 3 1/2 per cent, with an average of 330,000 unemployed. The figures for Labour 1964-70 were 4 1/2 per cent; 500,000; for Conservatives 1970-74, 9 per cent; 750,000; for Labour 1974-9, 15 per cent; 1 1/2 m; and for Conservatives 1979-83, 12.7 per cent; 2.1 m. That shows that it is only too possible, indeed inevitable, to have rising inflation and rising unemployment at the same time.

One can play about with these statistics for ever without getting to the heart of the matter. That is

that no economic system, and certainly no democratic political economy, can for long survive when its currency, on which all economic activity is based, is itself unstable. An unstable currency undermines society. Without confidence that the currency will maintain its value, citizens cannot go about their business with any certainty. The future is unpredictable. Houses cannot be bought and sold with confidence. Holidays cannot be planned. Children cannot be provided for. Savings and pensions become almost hallucinations.

These may seem to be only bourgeois values which are threatened by such instability. But it should not be assumed that the search for a decent competence is the exclusive prerogative or ambition of the middle classes. It is something which inspires all members of society. When politicians pursue policies which undermine a stable currency they are subverting all society. It is like loosening the cement in the brickwork of an old and precious building.

Rising prices are not just an abstraction to be argued about by experts. They hurt us all, since inflation is a form of taxation without representation. It is based on a deceit at the heart of the body politic. In a free society that is not just a question of practicality, as might be supposed from listening to the arguments on the television screen. It is a question of morality. Every British banknote carries the words: "I promise to pay the bearer on demand." That promise has been broken as much to the unemployed as to those in work. It is time it was kept.

DECOMPRESSION PAINS

Before the military coup of 1980 Turkey had something like a two-party system. Political life was polarized between the conservative Justice Party of Mr Süleyman Demirel and the social-democratic Republican People's Party of Mr Bülent Ecevit. But neither was able to gain an overall majority. Nor could their leaders agree to work together. This was one of the reasons for the paralysis of government and the descent into anarchy and bankruptcy which preceded the coup.

The generals who took power at that time, having pushed through their own constitution and obtained popular ratification of it last November, have now allowed new political parties to be formed in preparation for elections in November of this year. The old parties and all their leaders are banned from politics for ten years. Four new parties have been formed under the new constitution this week, and a fifth is expected next week.

But already President Evren and his colleagues are finding out what so many authoritarian would-be liberalizers have found before them, from Louis Napoleon to Sadat: liberalization does not work, indeed does not mean anything, unless you let people do what they want rather than what you want.

Of course no Turk in his senses wants to go back to the situation of September 11 1980, but at the same time many of the components of that situation, and among them the RPP and

JP, were the expression of genuine opinions and forces deeply rooted in Turkish society.

Mr Evren, by virtue of last November's vote, is president for seven years under a constitution which (like the French) allows the president to appoint the government but requires that the latter enjoy the confidence of an elected parliament. Such a system works smoothly only if there is a strong majority party seeing eye to eye with the president on the main lines of policy. Mr Evren wanted it to be a centre party led by his former fellow-general, Mr Turgut Sünalp. Mr Sünalp was first off the mark, registering his Nationalist Democracy Party at the Interior Ministry on Monday after a well-publicized meeting with the President last week. But even before that party was officially announced, things were going on unofficially which moved the president to express his displeasure in strong terms. Causes of former leaders and members of the old parties were being held to discuss tactics and to decide behind which, if any, of the new parties they would throw their weight.

If the former parties and their leaders were as thoroughly discredited with the people as the regime's rhetoric implies, such goings on would be of little significance. Why then was the president so incensed that he threatened to postpone the elections if this sort of thing went on? Presumably because he knows or suspects that the old

politicians are still influential enough to swing votes one way or the other.

It is generally assumed, for instance, that without the whispered support of Mr Demirel the Nationalist Democracy Party will stand little chance of gaining popular support. So Mr Demirel's decision (common knowledge, even though officially unmentionable) to sponsor the rival Grand Turkey Party, founded yesterday, may prove the coup de grâce to the president's scheme. Indeed, there is even a danger that his attempt to impose a preconceived party system will actually produce a more fragmented political spectrum than would otherwise be the case.

Meanwhile universities have been crippled by a sweeping ideological purge, a distinguished editor is in prison for reprinting an article published legally twenty years ago, a retired ambassador faces a long prison sentence for forming a peace association and the correspondent of an American news agency is being refused a passport (having been beaten up in a police station when he went to apply for it). None of this matters very much to the majority of Turks, who are still deeply grateful for civil peace even if many of them have taken a cut in real wages. The generals know how to administer martial law. It is as they advance towards democracy that they are going to be embroiled in contradictions.

WHEN THE LAW SUPPOSES

In his Hamlyn lectures this week, Lord Hailsham called for fresh thinking about the drafting and interpretation of statutes.

His timing could hardly have been better. The tide of judicial complaints about the difficulty of understanding modern statutes is rising fast. Last week Lord Lane, the Lord Chief Justice, criticized the convoluted state of the legislation governing driving offences and pointed out that it would be very surprising if judges did not make mistakes in this branch of the law. A few days previously Lord Diplock, the senior Law Lord, echoing the views of Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, criticized the lack of clarity in the legislation governing industrial relations.

These are serious matters. The rule of law, which is the foundation of any parliamentary democracy, depends not only on people accepting that they should obey the law, but also on their being able to find out what it is. If even the judges are having difficulties, there is real reason for concern.

Can laws be written for the man in the street? Modern society is so complex, and the social policies involved in legislation so finely tuned, that in most cases this can be no more than a pipedream. If the dream were ever to be realized, it would soon turn out to be a nightmare, because the laws would have been drafted in such general

terms as to give an unacceptably wide measure of discretion to the courts.

How can the present shortcomings of modern legislation be overcome? Some of the symptoms of the disease are more easily treated than others. In last week's case, for instance, Lord Lane pointed out that driving while disqualified involves considering no less than two statutes, four sections and three schedules. One way of remedying this kind of evil would be by ensuring, as far as possible, that where a statute needs to be amended this is done by re-enacting the whole statute, or complete parts of it, in amended form, so that the rules can all be read in a single document.

Another irritant is our legislators' present habit of bringing different bits and pieces of a statute (sometimes even different parts of the same section) into force at different dates, none of which are specified in the statute itself.

The fundamental problem is, however, much more intractable. It is the style of legislative drafting itself. Statutes have become too long, too detailed and too turgid. Sometimes the gobbledygook is so extreme that examples are published in the press for readers' entertainment. They are not so amusing, however, for those who have to understand the law, and for

those whose every-day decisions depend on its meaning.

To some extent the judges must share responsibility with the draftsman for the unsatisfactory style of modern legislation. They have in the past tended from time to time to adopt an over-literal interpretation of the words of a statute, sometimes at the expense of its purpose. This has led the draftsman to draft in ever-increasing detail, to cover every possible contingency, for fear that otherwise the courts will declare that something which was plainly intended to be included in the statute has been left out. If there is to be a change in legislative style, the draftsman will need the full cooperation of the courts.

What seems to be needed is some movement on both fronts: (a) a broader style of legislative drafting on the one hand, and (b) a somewhat more purposive approach to statutory interpretation by the courts. As Lord Hailsham has pointed out, in the present jungle of statute law it would be an imprudent judge who did not take into account the main legislative purpose of an Act, and the political and social context in which it was passed. It is probably inevitable that greater simplicity in legislative drafting will confer a greater discretion on the courts in interpreting statutes, but there is no alternative if the law is to remain accessible to the people.

Television's role in the election

From Dr Brian Harrison
Sir, I wonder whether you are right to say (May 18) that the party leaders' presidential or "personalised" general election campaign dates only from 1959 and originates with television? It was prime ministerial success in war that enabled Palmerston, Lloyd George and Churchill to dominate the general elections of 1857, 1918 and 1945, respectively, and it was campaigning zeal plus an exciting issue that elevated Gladstone to such heights in 1868 and 1886.

And, as Joseph Chamberlain in 1900 and Lloyd George in January, 1910 show, one does not even need to be a party leader to gain such prominence. Indeed, a party leader may sometimes think it best to advertise his "team" at an election, as Harold Wilson did in October 1974. Some elections - 1895, 1906 and October, 1974 - have not been presidential at all.

Of course television capitalises on political excitement, but it is only the latest among several media developments whose political impact has been exaggerated: radio, the popular press and the public meeting all provoked similar comment in their day.

Much more important than any linear and technological trend as an influence on campaigning style is surely the more fluctuating impact made by the combination of personality, policy and circumstance - whereby the politician applies his traditional skills to the mind of the voter.

In 1868 this combination proved the salvation of one bad speaker, according to Bagehot the candidate, when asked to explain his success, replied "oh, when I do not know what to say, I say 'Gladstone', and they are sure to cheer, and I have time to think".

Yours faithfully,
BRIAN HARRISON,
Corpus Christi College,
Oxford,
May 18.

Holding the line

From Mr Stanley Lees
Sir, I am pleased that Mr. Gower (May 16) has drawn attention to British Rail's plan to quietly close the spectacular Carlisle-Settle line, probably within 18 months. The official reason is that the magnificent 24-arch Ribbleshead viaduct is now structurally unsafe and four trains daily do not justify the restoration costs. The unofficial reason suggests a policy of planned neglect.

As far back as 1967 BR knew from survey reports that the viaduct needed restoration. Instead of starting while the project was of manageable size, the decision was made to quietly run the line down, culminating in the withdrawal of the direct passenger service between the west of Scotland and the north Midlands.

The long-term strategy must be to develop the line as a revenue earner for the area. There are several private steam railway companies in the north who require to redefine their role. Instead of being custodians of railway heritage, they need to come together in an entrepreneurial way to work the line. The experience of the Ffestiniog railway shows what can be done.

If these bodies can unite with some local authority support the prospects of preserving a unique piece of history are good. It is asking a lot from voluntary bodies, but they start off with an asset far richer than money staff committed to the organisation and believing in what they do.

That is something which cannot be claimed by our most profitable institutions, or British Rail.

Yours faithfully,
STANLEY LEES,
96 Chesnut Lane,
Amersham,
Buckinghamshire,
May 17.

The Denver Boot

From Mr Roderick Parker
Sir, Motorists in London who park illegally now risk having their cars immobilized by the police with wheel clamps. Necessary although it no doubt is to further deter offenders, I wonder if it is the best approach. Apart from the sheer time involved for the traffic wardens and police in attaching (and one hopes eventually removing) the clamps, there is a veritable array of accompanying paraphernalia, including special "Clamp Unit" police vans, specially printed stickers for the offenders' windcreens etc.

Before this vastly expensive exercise is repeated across the country, would it not be better to look into linking the payment of parking fines with the road fund tax computer?

Switzerland has done this for years. No road fund tax disc for next year until you have paid all outstanding fines - very simple and very effective.

Yours faithfully,
RODERICK PARKER,
9 Bowington Road, SW6,
May 16.

From Mr D. A. R. Williams
Sir, In my simple way, I had assumed that the purpose of parking restrictions was to prevent obstruction of the highway. As parking fines seem to mean little to so many, can someone tell me how the interests of the public are served by ensuring that an obstruction remains in place? There are laws about creating a nuisance and others about pollution and surely noise in this form is pollution at its worst. There are methods of measuring noise levels. There is also evidence in your own

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Press reports on Israeli war conduct

From Mr William Frankel
Sir, As the source of the words you quote in your leader, "Friends beyond the need" (May 16), I hope you will permit me to comment on the selective quotation and the polemic you construct on that foundation.

The context of the quoted phrase is important. What I said, in opening the symposium on "The media and the Lebanon war" of the Institute of Jewish Affairs, was: No other event since the creation of the State of Israel has so exercised the consciousness of Jews throughout the world as the war in Lebanon. Various opinions are held as to its necessity and the manner in which it was conducted. But on one issue there is virtual unanimity and that is that Israeli actions were justified and disturbed by the Western media: that the case for Israel was not presented at all or misrepresented.

I fail to see any grounds for inferring from these words, as does your leader, that I am an apologist for the Begin government. In fact, I have opposed many of its policies, as reference to a number of articles I contributed to your columns between 1977 and 1981 will confirm. It is surely contrary to your own normal standards of discussion to attempt to deflect criticism by impugning the bona fides of the critic.

At the symposium strong criticism of your coverage of the Lebanon war was expressed. Rather than replying to any of the specific criticisms that have been made, you have evaded and distorted by the use of loaded terms those who have made them.

Your leader writer seeks to justify your coverage of the Lebanon war by claiming that similar criticisms were published in the Hebrew press. The justifiable and informed criticism in those newspapers ought not to be employed as a white sheet to cover some of your own reports and editorials which were neither. Regrettably, the tone and language of your leader compound the earlier offences. It is false, irresponsible, prejudicial and highly offensive to describe Jewish critics of the media as "expatriates". It reveals perhaps more than was intended that this term should be applied to a group of British citizens.

Your comment that "Israel's apologists in the West (i.e., the critics of your Lebanon coverage) suggest that it was Israel which was a greater victim than the thousands of

Paying for air travel injury

From Mr Bernard Wood

Sir, Expressed more simply, Professor Bin Cheng's view (May 19) is that the liability of an airline should be absolute and unlimited, regardless not only of whether it was at fault but regardless also of whether someone else was a fault. This is not a proposition that is appealing to the airlines.

Whilst the idea of "channelling" liability to the operator may be appropriate in very special circumstances, such as in the case of manufacture of nuclear energy, it is not so in relation to air carriage, where other identifiable parties, such as manufacturers, air traffic-control authorities and operators of other aircraft, against whom rights of recourse would not necessarily be available, might be responsible for the damage suffered.

Although British airlines and regulatory authorities have led the way in voluntarily accepting higher levels of compensation than those provided for in the Warsaw/Hague system the concept of "airline-shopping" on the basis of the "best buy" in this respect is questionable. There is far more merit in constructing an international system of liability which is comprehensive, consistent and reasonably fair in its impact on passengers and operators alike.

On April 18, 1983, the Legal Committee of ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization) adopted a resolution (by 34 votes in favour and none against) which, while recognising the benefits that had been derived from the Warsaw/Hague system, strongly urged all member states to ratify the "Montreal protocols", which modernise and simplify the system and raise the levels of financial liability.

The British Government and British airlines have keenly supported these proposals. Although they have faced determined opposition in the United States, principally from a very articulate pressure group within the legal profession, there is every reason to hope that they will be introduced widely throughout the rest of the world. Yours faithfully,
BERNARD WOOD,
Secretary and Legal Director,
British Airways,
PO Box 10,
Heathrow Airport (London),
Hounslow,
Middlesex,
May 19.

From Mr J. W. Woloniecki
Sir, Professor Cheng (May 19) may well be right in saying that a system of liability without fault to compensate passengers for injuries sustained in air travel would save the airlines money in the long run. However, I doubt if it would save the passengers money.

Airlines, even I like to think in my innocence, British Airways, are in business to make a profit. The costs of higher compensation and of making provision for liability without fault, would inevitably be passed on to the passenger in the form of higher fares. At present the intending passenger is free to choose: he can pay for his own insurance, or pay more to "fly the flag", or he can take the chance of recovering too little, or nothing in the event of an accident. Yours faithfully,
J. W. WOLONIECKI,
21 Arcadian Gardens,
Wood Green, N22,
May 18.

Statelessness should be abhorrent to any civilized community, if people are to remain in Britain indefinitely what reason can there be for denying them a simple guarantee of security? Perhaps this recent report and the forthcoming general election may give cause to our elected representatives to think again. Yours faithfully,
ROY TINDLE,
Community Relations Officer,
Bexley Council for Racial Equality,
25 Maran Way,
Erith, Kent.

As seen from Poland
From the chairman of the Polish Solidarity Campaign
Sir, I find the concern for the freedom and liberty of the press expressed by Mr J. Urban in his letter to *The Times* (May 14) eminently praiseworthy.

May we now expect that in accordance with these sentiments the Polish Government, of which Mr Urban is a member, will henceforward restore to Mr Lech Walesa and his friends the right to publish unhindered all the Solidarity publications at present under a ban; perhaps also allow the Polish Socialist Party to publish in Warsaw, as well as in London, its journal, *Robotnik*, the circulation of which in Poland at present constitutes a criminal offence? Yours sincerely,
WALTER REDDALL, Chairman,
Polish Solidarity Campaign,
186 Avenue Road, W3.

Song of experience
From Mr Charles Quant
Sir, During the Falklands war last year, we were greatly embarrassed by our friendly neighbourhood blackbird, who endlessly declaimed "Galtieri" in unmistakable notes. When the British forces retook Stanley, he fell silent.

But this year he has started again and, when Mrs Thatcher announced the general election, he redoubled his mellifluous declamations, completely out-calling a colleague in another tree whose theme is "Pretty birdie, Whoopee."

Does this indicate a growth of political awareness among blackbirds? Yours faithfully,
CHARLES QUANT,
Silverwood,
Gwynymynydd,
Mold,
Cwtd.

Forty years on

From Mr Michael Charlesworth
Sir, That disappearing German plane: could it be Hess dumping the Hitler diaries in the sea? Yours etc,
MICHAEL CHARLESWORTH,
The Burage,
9 Kennedy Road,
Shrewsbury,
Shropshire,
May 19.

Hooked on the fly

From Mr John Hewish
Sir, Before a new myth is created, may I counter Stewart Tendler ("Saturday", May 14) that fly fishing was "once the sport of the few"? In the West Country, Wales and Scotland (many regions in the North, too) any boy with a few shillings for his first split-cane rod and a friendly neighbouring farmer could fly fish for brown trout. No doubt fishing on dreary reservoirs for soggy farm-bred rainbows is fast becoming the sport of the many, alas. Yours faithfully,
JOHN HEWISH,
47 Dartmouth Park Hill, NWS,
May 19.

Naturalization cost

From Mr Roy Tindle
Sir, The All-Party Home Affairs Committee have recommended cuts in the level of fees charged for naturalization and for registration for British citizenship. They have observed that the Home Office stands to make a profit of £6m through the charges currently made. There is a justifiable assumption that the making of profits is hardly relevant to such an activity and that costs should not be a deterrent to those who wish to become British.

For those in full employment, earning reasonable salaries, perhaps the charges may be regarded as reasonable. However, the ethnic minority groups from whom such applications will come, are suffering more greatly than most from unemployment. There is no supplementary benefit payment made to such people for long periods. The issue is compounded when one considers the plight of refugees. By the act of fleeing their country of nationality they have become stateless with all the connotations of

Labour Party unity

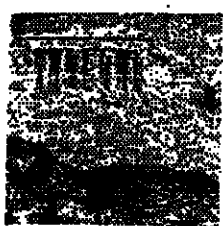
From Mr John Chapman
Sir, James Curran's article, "The message Foot must get across" (*The Times*, May 11) contains certain inaccuracies. Mr Curran asserts that "since late last summer, Tony Benn has been urging party unity to anyone who will listen," and goes on to allege that "the principal grassroots organization of the left, the Campaign for Labour Party Democracy, belatedly followed Benn's lead and has pressed for an honourable peace since last October."

To set the record straight: The party unity initiative was first proposed by CLPD's Secretary, Vladimir Derer, to the 1981 CLPD annual general meeting. He was backed by the majority of the retiring CLPD executive committee. Vladimir Derer stated: "Most Labour supporters and members are aware of the dangers of disunity to the party's electoral prospects; they realise that any Labour government is preferable to continued Conservative rule. For this reason they are anxious to see the re-establishment of a degree of party unity which

Sound and fury

From Brigadier Sir Gilbert Heathcote
Sir, Why is nothing being done to control the increasingly intrusive noise from the motorcycles? Often it seems they are ridden with the sole purpose of making as much as possible. Not long ago the country was up in arms about two or three daily flights by Concorde; more recently Parliament's time has been taken up with the effects of larger lorries on our roads. But anyone living near a main road, as well as your columnist Joanna Lumley (May 4) will agree that neither of these causes as much the irritation or discomfort as the vicious blare of a hard-ridden motorcycle.

The contrast is heightened when one knows that the former are going about their business whereas the single rider howling through his gears, often late at night, seems bent on making his presence felt. How well he succeeds! There are laws about creating a nuisance and others about pollution and surely noise in this form is pollution at its worst. There are methods of measuring noise levels. There is also evidence in your own



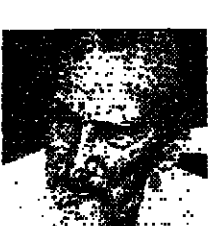
2, 3 Travel: How Mauritius survived the dodo, and what not to miss in Athens



5, 6 Values: Getting married in style; In the Garden; Video Review; Drink on cider; and Theatre

THE TIMES Saturday

7 Grand old man of Photography; Critics' choice of Music; Dance; Opera; Fairs; and Galleries



9, 10 Family Life: Jeans and genes; Films; Collecting; and The Week Ahead in detail



21-27 MAY 1983 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

Chelsea's darling buds of May

From wildly exotic to extraordinarily ordinary, the Chelsea Flower Show is the supreme exhibition of plant life. Anthony Huxley, a veteran of the event, previews next week's sixty-second show



Orchids are a man's best friend: Ray Bilton, owner of McBeans in Lewes, East Sussex, with some of his 8,000 plants valued at £160,000



A hundred years of hybridization: Three of McBeans most famous and complex orchids. Above: Highland Velvet (Miltonia) which originated in Central America



Lewis delight (Lycaste Auburn): The fruit of a celebrated crossing of Balliae with Sunrise



Royal wedding (Odontoglossum): Carried by the Princess of Wales at her wedding

The Chelsea Flower Show is one of the great institutions and pleasures of the English year. More than thirty annual attendances have turned it into a kind of impressionistic tableau in my mind, but I can still recall some of my feelings on my very first visit.

In 1949, I had just joined the staff of the weekly magazine *Amateur Gardening* and I knew something about the plants and gardening but virtually nothing about the horticultural industry. In May, the editor marshalled his team, each of whom was to write up a section of the show. I was very apprehensive and totally unprepared for its magnitude, the great double row of various stands that greets the visitor at the main entrance, the vast marquee around the corner, and what was within it.

What extraordinary plants were there - plants I had never dreamt of! What familiar plants grown to incredible size and perfection! What gardens - the rock gardens most awe-inspiring with their huge rocks, which one could hardly believe had not been there for years yet were to be dismantled after the show. It seemed impossible for me ever to come to terms with the diversity of garden plants and their cultivation. I wandered in a daze till one of my colleagues reminded me that we had to piece the show report together by that evening.

From the first, then, I had a vested interest in the Royal Horticultural Society's Chelsea Show, and a privileged one, too. I was able on press day to see it in its most perfect, new-minted condition, without the crowds. Chelsea continued to be a mine of horticultural knowledge, especially as time went by and I began to know the begetters of that knowledge, the growers and nurserymen as well as all those horticultural cognoscenti who come on press day to take part in the meetings of the RHS committees, judging exhibits and plants.

This great show has been held in the grounds of the Royal Hospital since 1913 with interruptions from two world wars; this year's show is the sixty-second. It is the present culmination of shows held since 1827, at the Society's original gardens at Chiswick, its second garden in Kensington, and then what are now called the Embankment Gardens near Charing Cross. Following an international horticultural exhibition co-sponsored by the RHS and held in the Royal Hospital grounds, the RHS took over on a regular basis and in 1913 the first "Great Spring Show" was held there, starting a cordial relationship which continues unabated.

with the society leasing the show area for 40 days each year. In 1913 a marquee of some three-quarters of an acre was erected; today the marquee covers three acres and a half, one of the biggest tents in the world. Under this giant spread of canvas most of the stands are from nurserymen, naturally enough, for one must always remember that the basis of Chelsea is commercial - however far flowers seem removed from commerce. Many of these firms are small ones, often long-standing family businesses.

Some exhibits are collective, like the huge display always created by the National Farmers Union, combining vegetables, fruit, cut flowers and ornamental pot plants - a unique piece of traditional staging. The National Association of Flower Arranging Societies is usually there, parks departments mount positive landscapes like a recent lakeside mill; there are collective displays from horticultural and conservation societies and further joint groups from abroad, mostly staged by horticultural co-operatives like those of Belgium and Colombia.

Amateurs have their place, too. Last year, for instance, we had a large exhibition of rare ferns from a well-to-do amateur whose hobby is plants, who has previously excited admiration with tropical species, some hardly known botanically, collected in travels all over the world. In contrast there was a tiny exhibit of north American lewisias from an amateur alpine specialist. Both, incidentally, gained gold medals. All these exhibits, large and small, are assembled like some great rectangular jigsaw; so that the really determined can walk along every gangway and make

sure they see everything. But stands are arranged very much at random in terms of plant content. One might walk by an array of giant begonias and delphiniums, one of bizarre cacti garnished with exotic epiphyllum blooms, a woodland of huge-flowered rhododendrons, lilies, tropical and indoor plants.

From South Africa, there may be the unbelievable, artificial-looking proteas and their kin; from the Bahamas, the bizarre heliconias, gaudy in red and yellow; then, perhaps, sinister carnivorous plants alongside roses, pinks, irises, alpines, strawberries - almost everything one can think of. Stands of orchids are usually ranged alongside each other. Thousands of plants make orchidophiles drool, and represent hundreds of thousands of pounds in value.

The time is late May but there will be February snowdrops and aconites, summer lilies and annuals. Behind the show lies months of preparation, weeks of carefully orchestrated forcing and retardation. It is a major exercise to create a Chelsea stand, assembling the material in the best possible condition, transporting it, setting out the plants and any props, and maintaining it for the show's four public days. It is not only cut blooms that begin to look past their best by Friday - many of these are replaced midweek - but shrubs like rhododendrons: the dust and stuffy atmosphere take their toll of these too.

To the east and south of the marquee two roadways are fringed by gardens. These days costs have forced the simplification of the rock gardens but there is usually one good

example complete with cascading stream. These days some of the staging seems based simply on the desire to do something new, and sometimes borders on the absurd; but such exhibits create amazement and amusement and are a desirable foil to beautiful natural-seeming groups of perennials or the annual artistic masterpiece of colour blending of house plants from one great nursery. Some firms are unaffected by change - one or two, I believe, have not altered their display appreciably in 30 years!

Chelsea is not a competitive show in the sense of having prizes for the best camellia or set of turnips. But a range of awards is made by the RHS committees. Nurserymen and garden designers regard these as very important: a gold medal is a real seal of excellence, and sometimes the society has recriminations over awards considered too low. The RHS Council members sit late into the night on Monday making sure that committee awards are regarded by all as equitable.

The horticultural experts I mentioned earlier have always been integral to Chelsea. But - certainly up to the 1939-45 war - a lot of other visitors, especially on the first (Fellows') day, came to be seen as much as to see. Chelsea Show was a social event on a par with Ascot and Henley. I am told that in those days the orchids had a tent to themselves and no one not wearing tails and a silk hat was allowed in. On Wednesday these rich people passed their tickets to their head gardeners. Chelsea is still a great annual event, and the fact that royalty comes to view at the end of press day gives it much prestige; but nowadays socialites would resent the crowds; it is much more everyman's show. However much you pay, or

whether you come in on a Member's ticket, to visit Chelsea is something of an endurance test. The author was for many years on the staff, and latterly Editor of *Amateur Gardening*. For the last 12 years he worked as author and editor of both gardening and botanical books - his 31st is being launched at Chelsea. He has served on the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society since 1979 and holds their Veitch Memorial Medal for services to horticulture and the Victoria Medal of Honour, their highest award.

Among a good deal of "hard landscape", planting is usually contrived just to create maximum display in the show's short span. But this is surely a reasonable artifice: a planting which could be seen to provide for other seasons would not catch the eye in this week of May.

The marquee exhibits seem as elaborate and certainly as painstaking as ever they were. When I first went to Chelsea some of the biggest eye-catchers were from the great seed firms who had made their fortunes supplying seeds for Victorian bedding schemes: their displays had stocks and antirrhinums, for instance, five feet tall, reflecting incredibly expensive preparation during the previous months. Annuals are more limited these days and of a size more easily attainable.

One great turning point came perhaps 20 years ago when the Continental co-operatives first came. Their methods of staging were an absolute revelation at the time, and nurserymen became aware of new possi-

Guide to this year's eye-catching exhibits

The Royal Parks are exhibiting fuchsias at the Chelsea Flower Show this year. More than 100 varieties will be on display in hanging baskets, half standards, full standards, pyramids, fans and tubs. There are also four very big *Fuchsia microphylla* on plinths specially made to show them to their best advantage.

Make a point of seeing the varieties *Autumnale* with its red foliage, *Wave of Life* (yellow foliage), *Golden Treasure* (red and yellow foliage), *Sanray*, whose leaves are tinged pink, and *magellanica variegata*, whose leaves have a regular white margin to them.

An exhibit always worth inspection is that of Notcutts Nursery, Woodbridge, Suffolk, who once again are to show the wall plants that have become a feature of their stand. Almost every climbing plant in everyday use can be seen. Tender as well as hardy plants are exhibited with recommendations as to which wall they would best fit. This year they are to show the *Yakushimanum* hybrids, a new range of rhododendrons which, I predict, will be an outstanding success. Laid out as they are with other ericeaceous plants, they should offer many ideas.

Green house-plants, set off by colourful plants, will be the centre piece of the Belgian show, one of many international stands. They will include specimens of the weeping fig *Ficus benjamina* and the indiarubber plant *Ficus elastica*. The very large-leaved *Ficus bengalensis* will dominate the exhibit. The Belgians, who are plant experts, believe the green plant will take over as the most popular indoor seller.

A walk around Hilliers of Winchester's stand will offer a view of almost every plant there is in the woody range. Rhododendrons and azaleas will provide most of the colour, but the yellow foliage of such plants as *Robinia Frisia* is as good as any flower.

Bressingham Gardens, of Diss, Norfolk, will exhibit dwarf and slow-growing conifers. Their stand is always distinctive because of its colour and form, expertly used. It also invariably features new and

interesting plants - but take your notebook as some of the names are tongue-twisters.

Roses in bloom will be at Chelsea in great numbers. There are always one or two new varieties making their debut. One that has taken my eye is Beautiful Britain, a cross from Red Planet and Eurorose. It has orange-scarlet petals and has been selected as the rose of the year. A rival, however, will be the rose, so far unnamed, which won the president's international trophy of the Royal National Rose Society last year. It is displayed by Mattocks.

There is keen competition among designers for commissions to lay out the various gardens. Most of them are sponsored and are built to embody a theme. The interest they arouse can readily be gauged by observing the animated discussions they provoke among the visitors. *The Sunday Times* this year is to feature a perspective garden by Roger

Turner, while Paul Temple will be exhibiting one with a Japanese influence; its aim is to reflect peace and tranquillity - no mean feat so near the traffic on the Thames Embankment. The concentration in one area of gardening sundries enables the show to be of considerable help to the public, who can compare qualities and prices of goods offered by the main suppliers. Representatives of fertilizer manufacturers, for example, will be on hand to answer questions.

Chelsea also makes easier the difficult task of selecting a greenhouse from the many and varied types available. Talking to salesmen on the stands about the relative merits of wood or alloy can help to decide which is the more suitable for specific purposes or sites. On view, too, will be Europa's new lean-to greenhouse, the Viscount, three sizes of which are sold in kit form.

Finally, let me add a word about a stand which always beckons me - the Fison's exhibit of greenhouse fruits and vegetables: tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, melons, aubergines, marrows and pumpkins. Superbly grown, the plants are in full fruit and ripe, and there are to be 82 varieties this year. Whatever the weather, they will be a joy to behold.

Ashley Stephenson

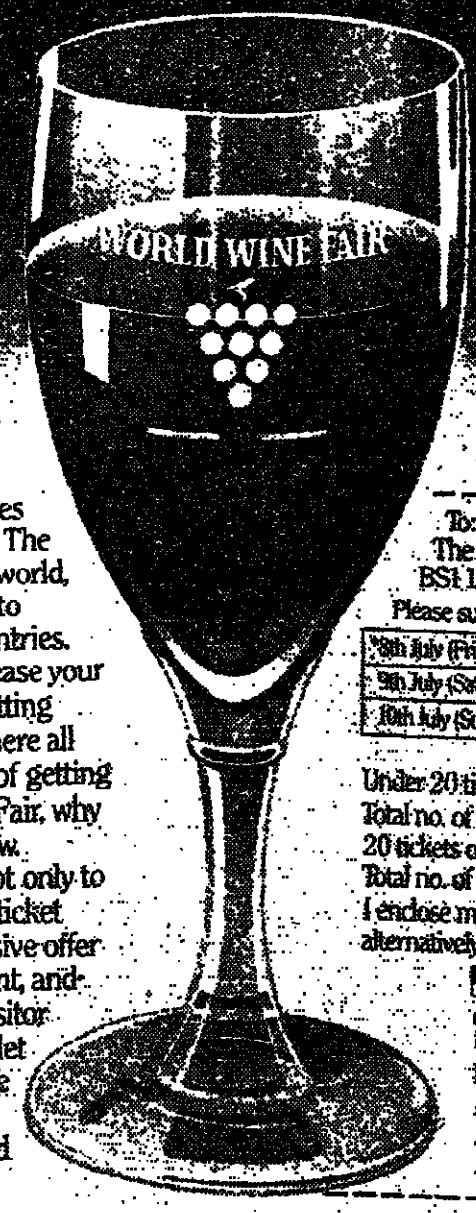
The Chelsea Flower Show

OPENING TIMES: May 24, Royal Horticultural Society members. First public day is May 25, open 8am-5pm, all-day admission £7.50; then May 26, 8am-5pm, admission £6.50; and May 27, 8am-5pm, admission £4.50. Children under five not admitted. Royal Chelsea Hospital, Royal Hospital Road, London SW3.

CHELSEA PHYSIC GARDEN: Wednesdays and Sundays, 2-5pm, including bank holidays, until Oct 23, admission £1; plus special openings during the Chelsea Flower Show on May 24-27, 11am-5pm.

NEXT WEEK: A special 12-page Saturday section on what to do over the bank holiday

Not available in Cannes



The 6th World Wine Fair takes place in Bristol on July 8th-16th. The foremost event of its kind in the world, it is an unparalleled opportunity to sample the wines of over 30 countries. And to purchase those which please your palate. The unique waterfront setting gives the Fair a carnival atmosphere all of its own. To be absolutely sure of getting your allotment of tickets for the Fair, why not use the coupon and book now. Advance booking enables you not only to receive substantial discounts on ticket prices but also brings you exclusive offer-vouchers for travel, entertainment, and much, much more. And every visitor will receive at the door a free goblet and 8 wine tasting vouchers. The World Wine Fair is a must for every wine lover. We look forward to the pleasure of your company

World Wine Fair coupon form with fields for name, address, and ticket selection. Includes a table for selecting dates from July 8th to 16th.

John Higgins finds Mauritius captivating but extinction threatens its stock of rare birds

Dodo island is still vibrant with life

"The Docks" . . . "To the North." From the familiar signs at the end of the dual carriageway, black on white with light blue border, it could have been Dover, Southampton - any Channel port. But it was Port Louis, capital of Mauritius, where for the past 170 years the administration has been in English and the conversation in Creole or French. To the west is Madagascar, some 500 miles away, and to the east there is nothing but the Indian Ocean until you reach Perth.

Port Louis, mountains covered in green rising high above it, must look a good deal better from the sea than it does on foot. And it was from the sea and the approach to Port Louis's harbour that visitors as diverse as Charles Darwin, Joseph Conrad and Sir John Pope-Hennessy, the most distinguished of the island's Governor-Generals, got their first view of Mauritius.

Almost no western tourists now give Port Louis more than the courtesy of a half-day tour to pay their respects to the stuffed dodo in the museum behind the esplanade running up from the harbour, and perhaps, if they have a smattering of ornithological knowledge, a similar obsession to the

equally extinct *solitaire* bird from the neighbouring dependency of Rodrigues. They will have landed at the airport of Plaisance on the opposite corner of the island and dispersed to their beach hotels.

No one stays in Port Louis any more, although Mauritius's first hotel, The National, is still standing, a fine building in colonial style and possible for lunch. The Opera House, too, remains in existence, strictly amateur nowadays - Pavarotti has yet to cancel an engagement there.

In the middle of the Chinese quarter is the main mosque, cool and airy with a noble and ancient mango tree within, incongruous perhaps until it is remembered that the Chinese, who came to Mauritius as pirates and stayed on as gamblers and bookmakers, have taken over large chunks of Port Louis. They are much in evidence in the market by the harbour, where the fruit, vegetable and clothing area is mercifully separated from the meat department and the abattoir across the road.

Whether looking for kafans or culets, it is as well to keep a firm hand on your bank-roll in the bustle: it is always crowded.

Close by the market is a long road given over to human ailments; doctor's surgeries and chemists alternate on one side of the street while general stores are confined to the other. A reminder, possibly, of the malaria which once attacked the town.

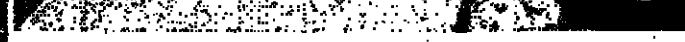
Early on in the British rule, it was reckoned that Port Louis was no place for passing cool judgment and the Governor's Residence was accordingly established at Le Réduit, on the far side of the ring of mountains which arches around the town. Visitors and supplicants, as well as official papers, were brought by a single-track railway which now, alas, is no more. Few colonial governors have so fine a house and estate: a long line of camphor trees leads to the front door, while behind, the gardens stretch away to a pinnacle with an observation post over the confluence of two rivers whose valleys are inhabited by tribes of monkeys and the white flash of the paille en queue, or Indian Ocean tropic-bird; beyond is the Indian Ocean proper. Gardens and public rooms can be visited on working days under escort.

Close by is the upper-class residential area of Moka, where the sugar barons, the real sugar daddies, have their houses; so

too did the late Shah of Iran, although his property, fenced off and abandoned, carries all the sadness of his dynasty.

Ten miles down the road - yes, Mauritius measures in miles - is Curepipe, where much of the commercial life of the island goes on. Shopping is a good deal more comfortable in this mountain climate than it is in Port Louis, but also a shade more expensive. Those who reckon they have spent sufficient rupees (about Rs18 to £1) can go for a free look at the Trou aux Cerfs, an immense crater at the edge of town and a physical reminder of the volcanic past.

Quantities of tourists to Mauritius will probably never make the road to Le Réduit and Curepipe. They may well be content with their beach hotel and perhaps the sight of a mongoose skittering across the road through the fields of sugar



Rare birds: Mauritian kestrel; echo parakeet; the extinct-hooded dodo; and pink pigeon (courtesy of Central TV, World Wildlife Fund, BBC Italian picture library, Ardea)

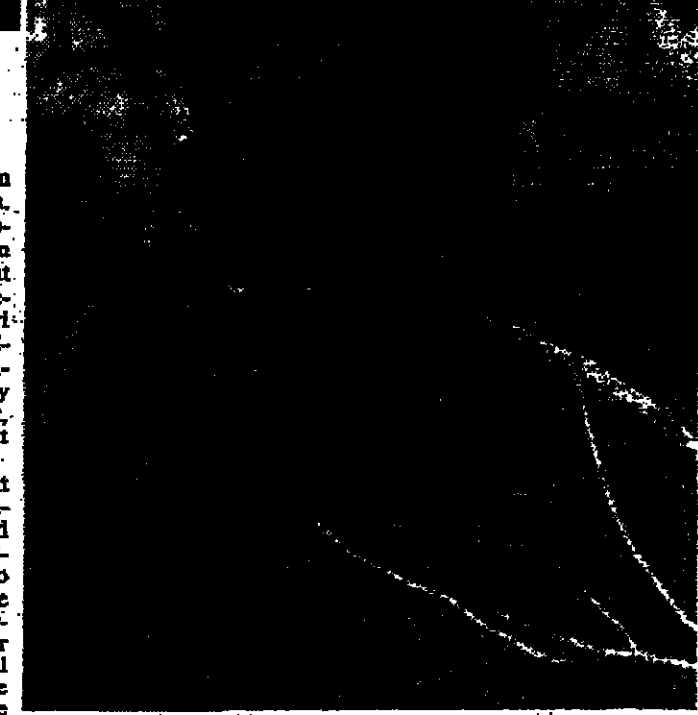
cane which form a skirt around almost the whole island. Mongoose . . . Kipling . . . Rikki-Tikki-Tavi . . . nice furry creature that kills snakes? Well, not nice according to the zoologists and ornithologists who have been trying to rescue some of the fast disappearing wildlife of the island. To them the mongoose is probably the most destructive of many destructive animals introduced to Mauritius.

It has certainly been partly responsible for the virtual disappearance of the pink pigeon, a pretty, fluffy and over-friendly bird with a predilection for certain types of seeds in midsummer which have much the same effect on it as powerful hash has on humankind. While the pink pigeon is on cloud nine the mongoose comes up and eats its eggs. Three of the 10 rarest birds in the world are found on Mauritius, with the echo parakeet and the Mauritian kestrel joining the pink pigeon. In Europe an endangered species is likely to be numbered in thousands; here it is numbered in tens. Two men are striving to preserve them.

Philippe Mador, a Franco-Mauritian, is in charge of an extremely well-run bird park at Casela, near the small settlement of Bambous, and Carl Jones, an enthusiastic Welshman, has an aviary cum-breeding centre sponsored by the Mauritian Government, tucked away behind a yacht club on the west coast.

Jones, who arrived with what he describes as "a human-fixed peregrine falcon", has had considerable success with breeding the pink pigeon; so much so that a colony are going to be released in the Botanical Gardens of Pamplemousses near Port Louis later this year. Equal rewards are coming from the Mauritian kestrel. In the course of a morning I spent with Jones, and a cageful of tropical birds (fast disappearing in Rodrigues) two kestrel chicks emerged from their shells, putting the known world population up from 14 to 16, at least for the time being.

If by any chance you were to see a kestrel or a pink pigeon



of captivity it would be somewhere off the road which winds from the coast up to Chanzard and Plaine Champagne. The sights though are far more likely to be the mass of La Morne Brabant, a mountain sticking out like a thumb into the ocean, a tribe of monkeys rushing across the road, or a pair of pailles en queue diving into the gorges below.

The hotels will more probably support the cardinal bird, the bulb and, inevitably the mynah, which is tame enough to dig its beak into the breakfast buffet bowl when you are not looking.

By far the best of the hotels I visited was the St Geran on the east coast, South African-owned, English-managed and with an English chef who trained at Le Moulin de Mungins in the Alpes-Maritimes - the Moulin gets 19 toques in this year's Gault Millau guide and it shows in Barry Andrew's cooking at the St Geran. The Méridien, which lies at the foot of Le Morne Brabant, created a good impression. The expensive and luxurious Tousserok, which has its own island, the Ile aux Cerfs, was less welcoming, but it happened to be in the middle of a take-over bid while I was there and has now been acquired by Southern Sun, owners of the St Geran. In a lower price bracket, consider the Pirogue (west coast) or the Trou aux Biches (north-west).

Mauritius is blessed with fertile soil and the fruit and vegetables are way, way above

the quality normally encountered in tropical islands.

Stick to rum-based cocktails (Green Island is the best of the local rums) at Rs25-35 in the hotels, which is cheaper than in those Happy Hour bars springing up in south London. A bottle of Green Island in a store is about Rs47. Wine is dear and mainly South African, whisky prohibitive, but Gilbey's gin is made under licence and so is Kronenbourg beer.

Restaurants - and there are quite a few scattered around the coast - have modest prices, and are sure to try the *camaron*, a type of *écrevisse* which gets its sweet taste from the water swishing around the sugar cane.

Every other bar seems to be called The Paul et Virginie after Bernadine de St Pierre's novel, which all the hotel bookstalls carry. Actually, it re-reads very well despite the ineffable goodness of almost all the characters; and St Pierre was scrupulous about his topography, as anyone driving around the island will find out. But don't hire a car, which is expensive; instead, take a taxi at Rs300-400 a day.

The cynics point out that the most important event in Mauritian history, the death of Virginie, never happened and that the national bird, the dodo, is extinct. And no one has ever forgotten that Queen Victoria addressed one of her letters to "Mauritius, British West Indies". But non-cynics will find it one of the most fascinating islands in the Indian Ocean with far more to offer than mere snorkelling and coral strands.

Travel notes

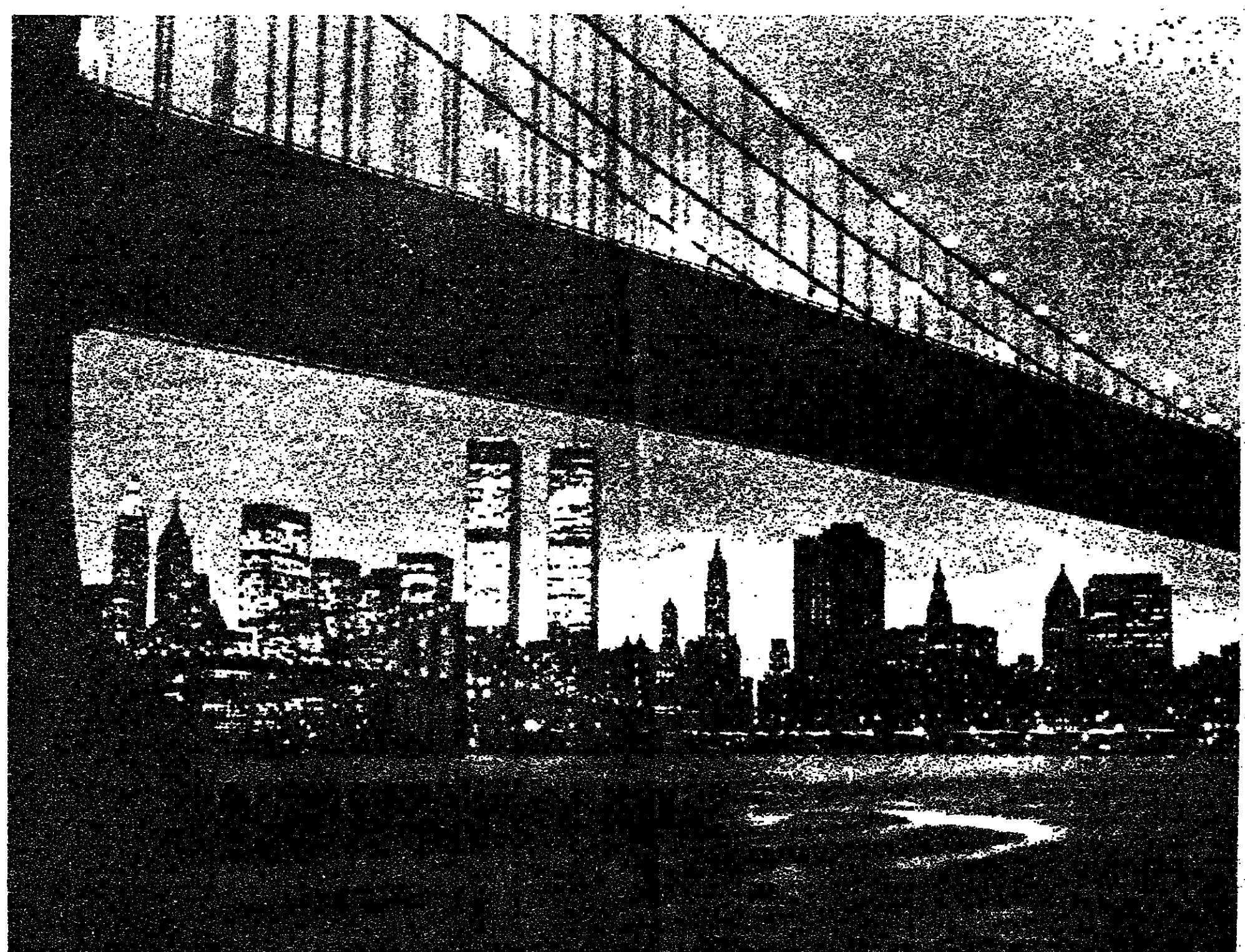
British Airways fly to Mauritius via Dur-es-Salaam each Tuesday afternoon. Abercrombie and Kent offer 14 days at the St Geran, half board, at £1,281 per person, flight and transfers included. The Tousserok is about £100 cheaper. Speedbird have La Pirogue, 14 days half board at £900.

Reading: Joseph Conrad: "A Smile of Fortune" in *Twixt Land and Sea*, a novella with more than a touch of *Rigoletto* in it, set in an unnamed island.

Gerald Durrell: *Golden Bats and Pink Pigeons*, racy, lively and exaggerated account of wildlife on Mauritius and Rodrigues (Fontana, £1.50).

James Pope-Hennessy: *Verandah*, final chapter on his grandfather's administration of the island (Allen and Unwin, 1964).

Carol Wright: *Mauritius*, solid and workmanlike as most of the books in the Islands series, but now needs updating (David and Charles, £4.95).



BUY NEW YORK. AND SAVE ON AIRFARES TO THE REST OF AMERICA.

Add the excitement of New York to your American holiday—and take advantage of the widest choice of discount airfares to many other U.S. vacation centers.

From the New York/New Jersey AirCenter, you can fly to Los An-

geles return for as little as \$309. West Palm Beach return is as low as \$198. And as little as \$80 can buy a return ticket to Washington DC.* Connecting service to many other cities is available at discounts up to 50% off regular economy fares.

So ask your travel agent about including New York. And get Broadway, museums, restaurants, night-clubs, Fifth Avenue shopping, plus Atlantic City's glamorous casino entertainment—while you save money. It's this year's best travel value.

The New York/New Jersey AirCenter.
JFK, Newark & LaGuardia Airports

THE PORT AUTHORITY OF NEW YORK & NEW JERSEY

*Airfares effective 4/15/83 and subject to change.

SUNSET TRAVEL LTD.
306 Cleetham Road, London SW9 5AE 01-822 6488
The Agent that can arrange your business, holiday, conference or incentive trip to MAURITIUS.

Alitalia ITALY'S WORLD AIRLINE

For further information call the above.
ABTA 67032

600 MILES UP THE NILE

21-day cruise up the Nile Full Board. Accompanied by a Guest Lecturer, also a Cruise Director. £1,195. Subject to surcharges. Dep: Sept. Oct. Nov. 1983 & Jan. 1984. Brochures from your ABTA travel agent or Bales Tours: Bales House, Barrington Rd, Dorking, Surrey, RH4 3EJ. Tel: 0305 885991.

MAURITIUS with TEMPO TRAVEL

2 WKS AT LA PIROGUE FROM £799.00 SCHEDULED FLIGHTS BY BRITISH AIRWAYS

For details & free colour brochure contact:
TEMPO TRAVEL
337 Bowes Road, London N11 1MR

AIR MAURITIUS - THE FASTEST WAY TO THE MOST COSMOPOLITAN ISLAND IN THE SUN

Air Mauritius offers you friendly, efficient, hostesses; delicious cuisine; a choice of first or tourist class travel. Air Mauritius will fly you beautifully to the world's most beautiful island.

Air Mauritius Boeing 707 departs London Heathrow every Sunday via Rome and Nairobi.

AIR MAURITIUS
As cosmopolitan as the island in the sun
Heathcote House 20 Saville Row London W1. Tel: 01-734 7884/5

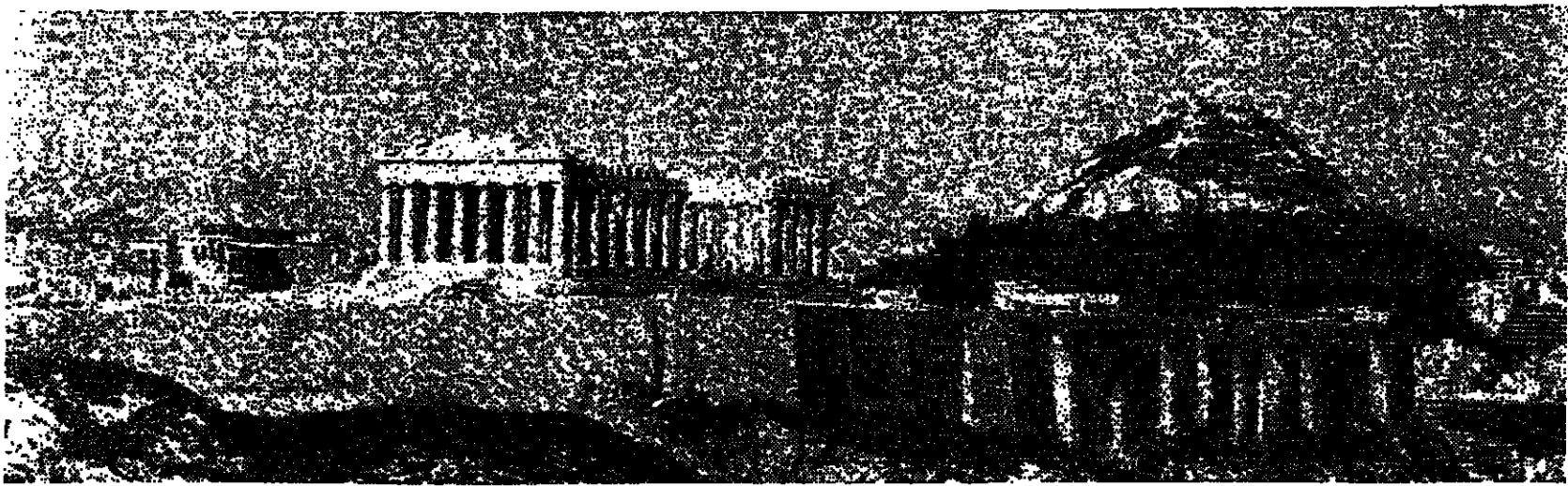
مذا من لاصح

TRAVEL/2

Edited by Shona Crawford Poole

U.K. HOLIDAYS

Athens, lovable new city of classic ruins



Before you go to Greece for the first time, read, at the very least, Book II of Thucydides's The Peloponnesian War. Everything will make much more sense if you do. Buy the best guide-book you can find.

The "golden age" of Athens refers to the time when Pericles, statesman and general, ruled the city and its allies (461-429 BC). He took the money contributed by the Confederacy of Delos and intended for the reconstruction of the Athenian fleet, and used it to rebuild Athens to the glory of Athena Parthenos, the virgin goddess.

My advice is to get to the Acropolis as soon as the gates open. Once inside use your eyes. Photograph if you must, but look for all you are worth. You may wonder why the Parthenon looks so perfectly right, so squarely and firmly placed. The curious thing is that it is not square, nor are any of its apparently vertical lines truly vertical. There is, in fact, not a single straight line in the whole building. The refinements provided by the designers serve to correct the optical illusions of sagging and bulging that are common to normal buildings.

A word of warning here. Museums close on one day a week and whole sites on some national holidays. I have found the tour companies, perhaps not unreasonably, somewhat reticent about over-advertising this. There are sightseeing tours of Athens itself that help with the topography. If you go out of the city, many of the tours take the best part of 12 hours.

Dramatic, but the mask is now thought to pre-date Agamemnon by at least 300 years. A visit to the National Archaeological Museum follows naturally on your day at Mycenae, and the unbelievable treasure found by Schliemann will then have a greater impact. There is, however, a great deal more to see in this splendid museum.

After the War of Independence, Otto, a Bavarian prince, was elected King, and many of the architects of the first official buildings were either Bavarians or Danes. Apart from the Acropolis and the surrounding ruins, Athens is a modern city.

My advice is to get to the Acropolis as soon as the gates open. Once inside use your eyes. Photograph if you must, but look for all you are worth. You may wonder why the Parthenon looks so perfectly right, so squarely and firmly placed. The curious thing is that it is not square, nor are any of its apparently vertical lines truly vertical.

My advice is to get to the Acropolis as soon as the gates open. Once inside use your eyes. Photograph if you must, but look for all you are worth. You may wonder why the Parthenon looks so perfectly right, so squarely and firmly placed. The curious thing is that it is not square, nor are any of its apparently vertical lines truly vertical.

My advice is to get to the Acropolis as soon as the gates open. Once inside use your eyes. Photograph if you must, but look for all you are worth. You may wonder why the Parthenon looks so perfectly right, so squarely and firmly placed. The curious thing is that it is not square, nor are any of its apparently vertical lines truly vertical.

My advice is to get to the Acropolis as soon as the gates open. Once inside use your eyes. Photograph if you must, but look for all you are worth. You may wonder why the Parthenon looks so perfectly right, so squarely and firmly placed. The curious thing is that it is not square, nor are any of its apparently vertical lines truly vertical.

Low flying fares to Malta. £150. You can fly to Malta on a scheduled Air Malta jet from London Heathrow every day and from Manchester every week. The fare is an all-inclusive £150 return and can be booked with only a couple of hours notice. So you can fly sooner, and cheaper. AIRMALTA. We promise you a warm welcome.

HOLIDAYS IN THE SUN AT DOWN TO EARTH PRICES. Table with columns for Date, Event, Name, Price, etc. Includes details for various holiday packages.

OPERA TOURS TO Verona, Munich, Vienna, Westford PLUS: CICA and ATA HOTELS inclusive arrangements. Details from Brampton Travel Ltd. 206 Walton Street, London SW3 2JF. 01-584 6143.

Spain, think again. Journey through a land where time stands still. Think of Spain as you know it. The sun-drenched beaches. Warm white sand stretching endlessly before you. Now think again. Imagine a journey through a land where mountains dominate wide plains. And forests blend into wheatfields. Where haystacks rumble down hill lanes and grainstores are built on stilts. Imagine a land where time stands still.

One Phone Call Reserves Your Child's Future. Computer Education plus Outdoor Fun. We're the company that's started on TV, featured in the press, talked about by your friends. The most experienced computer camp operators providing the best 'fundamental' instruction. Plus over 10 exciting skills, including tennis, sailing, shooting, creative arts.

UNIVERSITY FLATS HAMMERSMITH. Student accommodation for 6/8 weeks. 24 bedrooms, sitting room, kitchen, bath, shower, etc. Also Imperial College Student Services, 15 Princes Gate, London SW7. 01-589 5111 ext 2033.

CORNISH COUNTRY COTTAGES. Of unusual character and distinction, set in peaceful hamlet in heart of the countryside. Superbly equipped, Col. T.V., linen, garage and more. True luxury combined with old world charm.

GOLFING HOLIDAY. Devon, Cornwall, Somerset. Holes/trains arranged at competitive rates. Choice of 10 courses covering 13 holes & 21 courses. Also cozy bedroom cottage, lovingly restored and cared for by John and Nancy Jollif.

WYE RAPIDS HOTEL. Symonds Val West. Relax in a peaceful setting, surrounded by the banks of the Wye, on the edge of the Forest of Dean. Offering excellent food and drink. Tel: 01292 63417.

SCOTLAND. Cottage in lovely rural village, Edinburgh only 30 minutes drive. Tel: 07215 206.

17 DAY CARIBBEAN CRUISE HOLIDAY (from £965). Start your holiday by flying direct to the sun in San Juan, with British Caledonian, then cruise relaxed aboard the luxurious Cunard Countess to 12 exciting ports of call.

The Happiness Island for summer holidays. It's not too late to book your Barbados holiday. So many choices! From regal seclusion to lively apartment hotels to self-catering villas. Prices far lower than you think. Barbados Board of Tourism, 6, Upper Belgrave Street, London, S.W.1. Tel: 01-236 2449.

Sale Rooms and Antiques are featured every Saturday. Ring 01 278 9232. Buy one island. Get two free. Malta, Gozo, Comino. We promise you a warm welcome.

Cosmos Getaway. California... Free Car Rental. Second week's car rental is COMPLETELY FREE when you book a Cosmos Getaway Self-drive holiday to either San Francisco or Los Angeles.

Overseas Travel also appears on preceding pages

Summer in Switzerland

Advertisement Feature

Timely attraction of Swiss travel

IN 1883 Mr Thomas Cook, "the excursionist" gathered a flock of 84 ladies and gentlemen for the first ever organized trip to Switzerland and the packaged deal was born. "With cheap tickets to the Mont Blanc" it cost a total of £19-7-8 and lasted 21 days. By our standards it sounds more like an endurance test, guests having to rise at sunset to make an early start, riding in uncomfortable coaches on rough and bumpy roads.

But then the Victorian traveller in Switzerland must have been extremely tough, for only has to look at photographs of ladies crossing glaciers in a crinoline to marvel at their courage. The conquest of the Matterhorn two years later was another momentous event to captivate the world. A group of eight British climbers led by Edward Whymper, starting from Zermatt, beat their Italian rivals in a race to the top. But the joy of victory was short-lived. On the way down a rope snapped, precipitating four of the members to their death. There was a lengthy controversy about the rope which still persists today.

By the turn of the century, Swiss holidays were all the rage, with ambitious hotels, vast Edwardian palaces on the lakes and in the Alps. Fashionable society held court among the rocks. Sir Edward Cassel, the millionaire banker, built his own baronial hall on the edge of the Aletsch Glacier, where with a staff of 12 he entertained the rich. Everything guests included - had to be brought up by mule from Mèral, 4,000 ft below. The Villa Cassel is now Switzerland's first educational centre where people can attend five day courses on alpine flora, geology, forestry and game. Swiss hotel pioneers set a new high standard of hotel keeping that has never been surpassed. One was, Cesar Ritz, whose name became a synonym for quality and perfection although he was fired from his first job as a waiter at the Hotel Couronne at Post in Brigau, being told that to succeed in business one needed flair.

Alexander Sella at the Hotel Monte Rosa in Zermatt used the conquest of the Matterhorn to promote his unknown village and put it on the map. The rise of St Moritz was another lucky chance, a backward hamlet when Johannes Badrutt in 1868 made his famous bet inviting guests to spend the winter there; if the city was overcast he would refund their fare. A perfect winter of course and the scene for St Moritz was set. Today his descendants still run the Palace, which dominates the town. With its glittering social life it is an oasis of wealth. But things are not the same, the Swiss have become more democratic and much less stuffy.

With the opening of the new Fribourg-Obervaud Tunnel last year it is now possible to take the Glacier Express between Zermatt and St

Moritz on every day of the year. Switzerland is a kaleidoscope of awe-inspiring views and monuments of its past. Not always as peaceful as believed, the Swiss first defeated the Habsburgs and then in 1476 the Burgundians overcame Duke Charles the Bold. A boat trip linking the lakes of Murten, Neuchâtel and Bienna, without a change of ship, takes one to these sites.

Blot/Bienne is officially bi-lingual in German and in French. Jean-Jacques Rousseau loved the lake, finding refuge on the Isle of St Pierre which he never wanted to leave. The atmosphere is quite extraordinary, romantic and serene.

Switzerland is so varied, spots like St Saphorin, lapped by the Lac Lemán, the sky and water merged in celestial blue. The Valley of Bregaglia is a paradise apart, with Scoglio and the Palazzo de Salis, a Renaissance castle with all the original furniture which is now a splendid hotel. Berne, the capital, is dazzling with eye-catching fountains of medieval knights, banked high with flowers.

Schaffhausen on the Rhine - frequently thought to be German - is a stage set with its resplendent oriel windows and colourful facades. Basle which spans a history of 2,000 years beginning with the Romans, has an inherent quality which artists and thinkers like Erasmus of Rotterdam were instinctively drawn. The Kunst Museum, housed in a modern building, was the first museum, opened in 1862, but already then it incorporated an earlier collection which Hans Holbein the Younger had helped to select.

For a travel trade view I contacted Barrie Browns of Swiss Travel Service, Ware, Hertfordshire, specialists of Switzerland. Mr Barrie, whose firm recently topped the poll in a survey of Package Deal Operators undertaken by Which? Magazine, said: "Holiday bookings to Switzerland show a 40 per cent increase, with the Bernese Oberland still as the favourite holiday centre. Average one week price now across all seasons is under £250 and includes accommodation in good class hotel, half board, scheduled return flight, transfer in Switzerland and Swiss holiday ticket entitling one to a 50 per cent reduction on the Swiss transport network". Swiss Travel Service offer a choice of 28 resorts and 90 hotels. Switzerland has now introduced the new Airbus A 310 on the London-Zürich route to be followed by London-Geneva in June. It means that holiday makers can travel to Switzerland in the comfort of a wide-body jet. One can also combine holidays with a special language course, a list of which is obtainable from the Swiss National Tourist Office, Swiss Centre, 1 New Coventry Street, London, W.1. Francis Goodman

Falcon NO 1 TO SWITZERLAND

Falcon offers the definitive flight service to GENEVA and ZURICH from as little as £79

GENEVA and ZURICH RETURN

Flights also available to BASLE and BERNE. Departures from GATWICK, HEATHROW and MANCHESTER

Flights available to all major European cities at competitive prices. Please telephone our reservations for further details.

190 CAMPDEN HILL RD LONDON W8 01-351 2191 ACCESS & BARCLAYCARD WELCOMED. ASTA ATOL 1378C

Falcon THE RELIABLE SWISS SPECIALIST

HOTEL METROPOLE GENEVA

This elegant and luxurious hotel has the privilege to be located in the heart of the city just next to the commercial centre, facing the lake with its fountain and the "Jardin Anglais". This traditional hotel which was first built in 1854 has been completely restored to satisfy the high demands of our guests.

150 rooms and suites, sound proof windows and partitioned. Restaurants "Arlequin", "The Café Grand Quai", Reception Hall and conference rooms.

34, quai Général-Gustave 2221 Geneva 3 Tel. 022 21 13 44. Telex 42 1560 met.

SWITZERLAND

INTERLAKEN & LUCERNE

Caravan holidays on lake-side sites. Breathtaking mountain scenery in the sun. Ideal family holiday. Excellent facilities, swimming, sailing, golf. Complete travel service.

Brochure: Swiss Holiday. Thalheim, Sussex. (0806) 3189 (24 hrs.).

SWISS SUMMER DAVOS & SAVOIGNIN

Relax in comfort hotels fr £85

or Golf weeks fr £189

Tennis weeks fr £220

Holiday weeks fr £228

4 star hotel H/B

Tailor made (summer) Toile

Farleigh Wick, Bradford on Avon BA 152 PZ

TEL. (0225) 859598

TLX 449212

SWITZERLAND

Now is the time to have your own home in SWITZERLAND

The ideal investment with 75% mortgages at 4.5%.

Chalets from £75,000. Apartments from £28,000 offering "Swiss" + Winter sports + Leisure facilities.

Please immediately for further details to: FINADVISA (UK) LTD 27 Colindale Ave LONDON N2 9PE 01-444 5453.

SWITZERLAND VILLAGES REGION

30 miles Lake Geneva

All year round, golf catering chalets & apts. All amenities of nearby resort.

Winter: Excellent ski runs from beginners to advanced plus cross country trails. Summer: Golf, Tennis, Swimming, Fishing. Beautiful walks in thousands of acres of nature and game reserve, surrounded by mountains and farmland.

Call 01-785 4363/2448 (day) or 01-785 6889

SWITZERLAND As You Like It!

INTERLAKEN, LUGANO, MONTREUX are just three of our destinations. Choose your own travel dates and fly from Heathrow or Manchester with Swissair, or from Gatwick with Danair. Freedom and flexibility - we tailor-make YOUR holiday to suit YOUR needs.

Call or write for your brochure: SWITZERLAND FOR YOU, ANGLIO-WORLD TRAVEL, 134 Poole Road, Bournemouth BH14 9EF. Tel: (0202) 766516

Sils-Maria Engadin Hotel Edelweiss****

The reputed 4-star hotel for romantic people who just want to have more.

All types of Summer and Winter sports. What about spending your next Summer or Winter holiday at hotel and apartment house Edelweiss/Alvaren, CH-7514 Sils-Maria, Ch. 74835.

UNIQUE FREEHOLD OPPORTUNITY IN SWISS ALPS

RESIDENCE LE CHATELAIN HAUTE - NENDAZ

Generate your "Perfect Vacation" before foreign investment is prohibited indefinitely.

HAUTE - NENDAZ is situated within 1 1/2 hrs of Geneva airport in the Valais on the valley with 200 km of commercial roads.

LE CHATELAIN is located in highest Swiss standards, 2000 m above sea level, with superb views, excellent schools, excellent medical services, tennis courts, beauty and spa centre and more.

Approximate cost £250,000. 70% mortgage available up to £150,000. For further details on the above and of many other properties contact: Call London on 01-557 6970/5194 Days/Evenings and weekends.

LENNARDS PROPERTIES INTERNATIONAL

Survival International School for Girls from 12 to 22 years.

French intensive course. Sociological subjects - Domestic Science - Languages - Art - Winter sports.

Summer Holiday Course: French - English - Cooking.

1815 CLARENS-MONTREUX Phone 010/41/21/64 2673 Telex 453162.surva.ch

Principal: Mr. and Mrs. F. Sidler-Andreas.

Pontresina Grisons Engadin 1800 m

The well-known holiday resort of the Engadin, sunlit situation with excellent snow conditions, healthy mountain climate. Ski-Packages. Tourist Office CH 7504 Pontresina.

Victoria-Laubertshorn Wengen

Top renoviertes familienfreundliches Erstklasshotel im Zentrum von Wengen, garantiert mit seinen gemächlichen Restaurants, Bars und Cafés, bei bestem Komfort einen angenehmen Aufenthalt. Zimmer mit Bad/WC, Telefon, Radio, Halbpension sfr. 68.-/78.- je nach Lage. Saison und Jahresabonnement. Verbilligte Arrangements: 7 Tage Halbpension, Bad/WC inkl. Bahnabonnement ab sfr. 217.50 oder sfr. 198.- für 14 Tage.

S.H. Cresswell, 19, CH-3523 Wengen Telefon 0049/26 01 51, Fax 0049/26 01 52

Chateau Mont Rousis 1812 Lausanne, Switzerland

International Boarding School for Girls

- Girls 12 to 20 years.
- Beautifully situated. Excellent facilities. Large garden, tennis courts, playground, heated swimming pool.
- First-class references most countries.
- Individualized teaching. Wide range of courses. Intensive study of French and English. Language laboratory. American section (CEEB), G.C.E. (French-English only). Secular and commercial courses. Official certificates and diplomas.
- Diversified activities. Art, music, sports. Educational trips. Winter vacation in Crans, Swiss Alps. Summer course.

Ecole Nouvelle de la Suisse Romande CH-1012 CHAILLY-LAUSANNE

Tel. 01041/21/32 11 22 (Lake of Geneva)

- International Baccalaureat
- English and American programmes
- Intensive French course
- Swiss Federal Maturity
- Summer courses in the mountains. French+ sports (July and August)
- Boarding and day school

ST GEORGE'S SCHOOL SUMMER COURSES

1815 Clarens/Montreux.

Recognised for its high academic standards during the school year, St. George's School offers its excellent facilities in JULY & AUGUST for intensive French and English courses with sports and excursions. Heated swimming pool, five tennis courts, large grounds overlooking Lake Geneva.

Tel. 01041/21/643411. Tx. 453131 gsoe.

LAKE OF GENEVA - MORGES Hotel du Mont-Blanc au Lac

Quiet site directly on the lakeside. French Restaurant - Snack-Bar - Bar. From Sfr.50.- per night incl. breakfast. Favourable arrangements. Phone 01041/21/71 27 07 - Telex 28572

Chexbres and Cully LAKE OF GENEVA WEINBERG LAVAUX

Ideal holiday resort or stopping place on your way to the South.

Swimming pools - Tennis - Riding

| | | | | | |
|----------|-----------------------------------|-----|----|----|----|
| Holiday: | du Signal, 1604 Chexbres | 132 | 56 | 25 | 25 |
| | Cecil, 1605 Chexbres | 45 | 56 | 12 | 97 |
| | Major Daval, 1096 Cully | 30 | 99 | 11 | 32 |
| | Auberge Savigny, 1073 Savigny | 18 | 97 | 10 | 71 |
| | Patis de Lavaux (on the motorway) | | | 39 | 23 |

CH-1605 Chexbres. Easy access via the new Bern-Lausanne motorway.

Hilary Scott - THE SWISS PROPERTY SPECIALISTS

MONTREUX Crans-Montana

Superb 2 and 3 room apartments overlooking Lake Geneva. All with private balconies and underground garaging. Close to centre of Montreux. Prices from 282,500 Sw. Francs.

Chalets and apartments for sale in two prestige developments, incorporating an indoor swimming pool, sauna, solarium etc. Prices from 160,000 Sw. Francs.

Low interest Swiss mortgages available on all properties.

HILARY SCOTT PROPERTY LTD. 422 Upper Richmond Road West, London SW14 7JX. Tel: 01-876 6555. Tlx: 934386.

Zermatt 1620m

Summer Holidays for Good Value

Car and care free summer resort in the heart of the Alps. High mountain scenery. The Wanderer and the Lakeside 388 km of well kept paths and trails. High mountain scenery. 13 mountain lifts and cable cars to upper hiking areas 100 hotels and boarding houses. 2500 furnished beds for 1000. 10 hotels and 1 large indoor swimming pool, sauna, 16 tennis courts, 2 indoor tennis courts, squash, Via parcours, mini-golf, fitness centre.

Snow Beach

The largest summer sliding area in the Alps 840m, 6 lifts, total length 12 km. Klein Matterhorn 3520m, Plaine Morte 3385m. Trochener Saag 10/27 J. 1983 summer weekend package £23 per week incl. 200 cars.

Employee Official tourist office CH-3920 Zermatt. Phone 028-67 10 51. Telex 38 130.

AROSA

It takes a Swiss company to show you the best of Switzerland. A choice of 25 different holidays - from world famous resorts to quiet little villages.

Take for example ARSA, one of the most beautiful mountain resorts in Graubünden. The SAVOY HOTEL offers five star luxury at incredible value or the Rothschliack apartments from around £300 inclusive of SWISSAIR scheduled flights. In Switzerland only RONI can do it.

Write or telephone now to: Kuntz Travel, Kuntz House, Dorking, Surrey, RE5 4AZ. Tel: (0306) 885044 (24 hrs) or see your ASTA travel agent.

ATOL 132

GRAUBÜNDEN Switzerland's holiday corner

SUNSTAR-PARK HOTEL

Erstklasshotel an herrlich ruhiger Aussichtslage

- Grosszügiger, moderner Komfort, feinsinnige Bedienung in gemächlicher Atmosphäre
- Hallenbad, Sauna, Solarium gratis
- Frühstücksbuffet, ausgezeichnete Küche
- Riderservice, "Bismarck" Bar
- Dancing, 2 Squash Courts, Coiffeur
- Wochenprogramm - Picknickparty, Ausflüge etc.

7 Tage Halbpension im Doppelzimmer inkl. SUNSTAR-PARK*** ab Sfr. 406.- im SUNSTAR*** ab Sfr. 350.- (SFr. - 22.8.1983 + Sfr. 56.-)

SUNSTAR-HOTELS, CH-7270 Davos-Platz Telephone: 01041/63/2 12 41, Telex: 74 352

Switzerland Arosa

The favourite destination of the British in the Grisons

All summer sports facilities in a fantastic landscape and scenery. Planning your holidays - remember AROSA. Information/leaflets: Arosa Tourist Office, P.O. B. 230, CH-7050 Arosa or Swiss National Tourist Office London, 1 New Coventry Street, Tel. 01-734 1921.

1908-1983 In 75 years.

One family, one tradition of hospitality. You will be well received.

Magnificent possibilities for hiking and excursions - Orchestras - Indoor swimming pool - 10 miles from the golf-course.

New Garage facilities for 80 cars

1 indoor + 3 outdoor tennis courts/each for windsurfing

HOTEL WALDHAUS CH-7514 SILS-MARIA (ENGADINE/SWITZERLAND) 5,000 ft

Managing proprietors: Hans A. Kienberger & F. Dietrich Phone: 01041 62 45 351 - Tx. 74 444

RESIDENTIAL APARTMENTS

- from studios up to 4 rooms
- very beautiful exposure near the centre of the resort
- impeccable finish
- ready for occupation
- not prices from SFR. 140 000 to SFR. 420 000.
- underground parking places: SFR. 24 000
- sale to foreigners authorized

For information and to visit please contact:

RINDERKNECHT SA

10000 Nyon, Switzerland - 10000 Nyon, Switzerland

10000 Nyon, Switzerland - 10000 Nyon, Switzerland

10000 Nyon, Switzerland - 10000 Nyon, Switzerland

Crans - montana

Switzerland's sunny terrace!

- All-inclusive-weeks: Golf, Tennis, Alpine and Cross-country ski: from £150.-
- SWISS GOLF OPEN (European-Masters) Sept 8-11th, '83.
- Intern. Tennis-Tournament: July 19-24th, '83.

Information:

Tourist Offices: CH-3962 Montana Tel. (010-4127) 41 30 41 TX 38203 CH-3962 Crans Tel. (010-4127) 41 21 32 TX 38173

Your apartment in sunny Switzerland

Directly at the Lake of Lugano with no road in-between, a property reaching the water-side, with its own landing stages and its own swimming-pool and a fascinating view on Lugano. Apartments between 50-70 sq.m, each of them with a separate small bedroom.

50 sq.m incl. balcony, 1st floor, sfr 167,780.-

67 sq.m incl. balcony, 4th floor, sfr 280,250.-

50 sq.m incl. balcony, 6th floor, sfr 230,750.-

Prices include also parking lots. No additional broker's commission. Sales permit to foreigners are available.

For further details: Emerald Home Ltd Via Generali Guitton 5 - CH-6900 Lugano Tel.: Switzerland 091/54 29 13

SWITZERLAND

High quality apartments for sale in Valais. Crans Ovorenaz and Mayens de Riddes. Ski/summer resorts, other areas on request.

PROJECT ASSOCIATES 94 White Ladies Rd, Bristol Tel: Bristol 735560 (24 hrs).

SWITZERLAND - VALAIS

Welcome to the leading 3-Star Hotel. Managed by the owner. Our service is a tradition. Rooms with all comforts.

Special arrangements for families. Ask for our new brochure.

Switzerland is not expensive

HOTEL ALPES & LAC*** K. Zimmermann CH-1938 Champex-Lac Phone: 010 41/26/4151 TX 38 451

Your chalet or apartment in Switzerland at Alope des Chaux.

Imagine a mountainside retreat hidden among a thousand acres of unspoiled and protected countryside, yet situated only ten minutes from Villars. The sun of the southern slopes of the Alps. Lush green pastures, peace and an architecture which completely blends into the surroundings.

Over a hundred kilometers of slopes for unlimited skiing, close to two golf courses.

A management which takes care of all your worries, the possibility of obtaining a loan at an exceptionally attractive interest rate, a steady income, an investment for the future.

For more information on this Swiss resort of outstanding quality send the coupon below to:

Alope des Chaux S.A., CH-1883 Crans P/Villars, Switzerland. ST 104

Name: _____ Tel. No: _____

Occupation: _____

Address: _____

TT 216

TO ADVERTISE YOUR APPOINTMENTS COSTS ONLY

£3.25 per line or £20 per centimetre

Simply complete the coupon below together with your name and address and telephone number, and we will telephone you with a quotation before we insert your advertisement.

Advertisement _____

Name _____ Address _____

Telephone _____

Post this coupon to The Times, Classified Advertising Dept., Prepress WCI 8BR, or phone 01-276 5161 (in-cumulative).

VALUES

From vintage cars to antique lace, here comes Beryl Downing with the successful formula for a perfect wedding day

Complete guide for a busy June bride

June, moon, spoon may still be the recipe for the perfect romance, but you need a good many more practical ingredients to manage the actual wedding. Marriages are increasing at the rate of about 1,000 a year, so on the basis of the latest (1980) figures - 370,822 weddings in England and Wales - mothers of 1983 brides may have quite a bit of competition for caterers, florists, cars and photographers. Here are some suggestions to help plan the perfect day.

Flowers

Caroline Evans, Unit C, 48 Atlanta Street, London SW6 381 5494. As a change from conventional arrangements, flower trees make delightful wedding decorations and are one of the specialties here. A bay-shaped tree 5ft high with a spread of 3ft-4ft costs about £60. Composed of daisies and ribbons, it looks delightful; or you can choose flowers to match your own theme. Caroline Evans likes to visit the venue with the bride to discuss colours. Bouquets are from £21, pedestal arrangements from £50. She also does wedding arrangements and bouquets entirely in silk. Several florists provide permanent mementoes of the wedding day by turning flowers from the bouquet into framed pictures. Usually they send special containers before the wedding day so that the bouquet can remain as fresh as possible and brides can choose to have the whole bouquet pressed and reassembled in the original shape, or selected flowers made into an original picture. Ask for brochures showing frames and styles.

Frames and Flowers, 11 Greenbank Drive, Buntingford, Cambridgeshire (0625 72815). Pictures made from bouquets cost from £27.50. This studio also specializes in dried flower pictures in tones of gold and silver for wedding anniversaries or in any colours of the client's choice. Prices from £15.

Anna Howland, 30 Bridle Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire (0628 27553). Anna began to make flower pictures from other people's flowers because her husband Anthony, a keen gardener, couldn't bear her to pick his flowers for the house. He now grows rare varieties of foliage for her to use in her pictures and also does the framing for her - a happy compromise. Prices are from £8 for miniatures to £150 in glazed Italian frames.

Yvonne Saunders, 70 New Street, Great Barmes, Essex (0371 39965). Yvonne offers a particularly romantic touch by mounting her flower pictures on fabric left over from the bride's dress. Plain silk or velvet mounts are also available in a variety of colours. Prices from £20.

Foye Forge, Fowey, Cornwall (072 863 2246 or 072 861 2378). A single bloom from the bride's bouquet can also be preserved by placing it with gold, silver or copper. The flower, its stem wrapped in the moist cotton wool, must be packed in a strong carton and posted first class to arrive fresh; the service takes about four weeks. Prices are from £17.25 in gold plate for, say, a freesia; £14.95 in silver, £11.50 in copper. When they switched from blacksmithing to plating 20 years ago Foye Forge were the first to plate leaves and acorns as jewelry; they also plate babies' first shoes, from £12.50.

Cakes

Anne Fayer Cakes and Flowers, 68 Longe Street, London SW1 (730 8277). Hand-painted wedding cakes with co-ordinating flower schemes are the specialty here, although Anne Fayer will also design and make totally unconventional cakes - one interior designer had a two-tier cabbage shape and when the pale cream looked a little bland, had it enlivened with pink castor-silk. Single tiers cost from £35, three-tier from £85 and they can be supplied within two to four weeks as there is always a stock of rich, brandy-soaked cakes (which need at least six weeks to mature). Bouquets are from £45, bridesmaids' posies from £20, church arrangements from £40.

Cars and carriages

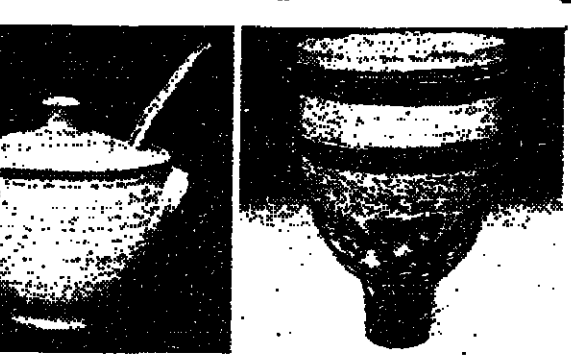
Getting Married, 201 Welworth Road, London SE17 (701 1750). An open landau or a Victorian glass coach drawn by a pair of bays or greys and accompanied by two attendants in livery are available for weddings anywhere in the country. The equipage and horses travel from the stables by lorry and set up near the bride's home to take her to the church and reception. The basic cost is about £250 - more for long distances. Also on offer, a complete service, including photography, catering, flowers, wedding dresses - all done by the firm, not outside contractors.

Stratford Motor Museum, 1 Shakespeare Street, Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire (0789 89413).

"One of the most valuable Rolls-Royces in the world" is available during the summer months only (so that the pristine condition will be maintained). It is a Phantom II built specially for the Maharaja of Reigar in 1934 and has his crest on both doors and windows. Restored in the original saffron colour, the car has a drop-hood and 11 forward facing lights - some were originally manipulated by servants from the running board during night-time panther shoots. It costs £700 to hire, plus £1 per mile, plus VAT - an extra £100 and mileage for a whole day's use.

The Wedding Bureau, 214 Evelyn Street, Deptford, London SE8 (682 7038). Vintage Rolls-Royces in white, colours and two-tone from about 1916. They also have two horse-drawn carriages, a Victoria and an open landau (both convertible in case of rain) with matched pairs of horses to pull them. Vintage cars are £224.25, carriages £241.50, in and around London, and they will go as far as the south coast. At least six weeks' notice needed for carriages in the summer.

Wedding Services, 16 Deafham Gardens, London NW3 (734 8244). Harry Greenberg will not only



For couples who enjoy handmade pottery, try J. K. Hill, 151 Fulham Road, London SW3, where Janet Hill and Stuart Mansell have a good selection at very realistic prices.

There are practical pots in the usual earthy colours (handmade mugs at £2.15 outshine mass produced ones any day) and many are made by very well-known names. Ammanuel Cooper, for instance, designed the stoneware soup tureen, (above left, £17.55) and ladle, (£6.65) and David Leach's fluted celadon jugs are available from £11.50.

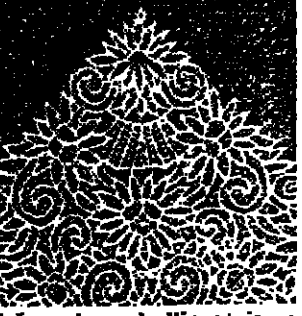
The shop also holds regular exhibitions. From next Tuesday until June 10 there will be a show of work by Robin Welch, whose colourful, many-fired pots have a very tactile appeal. His raku bowl (right) is £28.

Initialed wedding cushions tied together with a lover's knot, by Jane Barden, in cream satin, cost £28 including p & p. Other initialed cushions in cotton are from £17.50 each. Details from The Julian Workshop, 1 Cheap Street, Sherborne, Dorset (0935 815473).

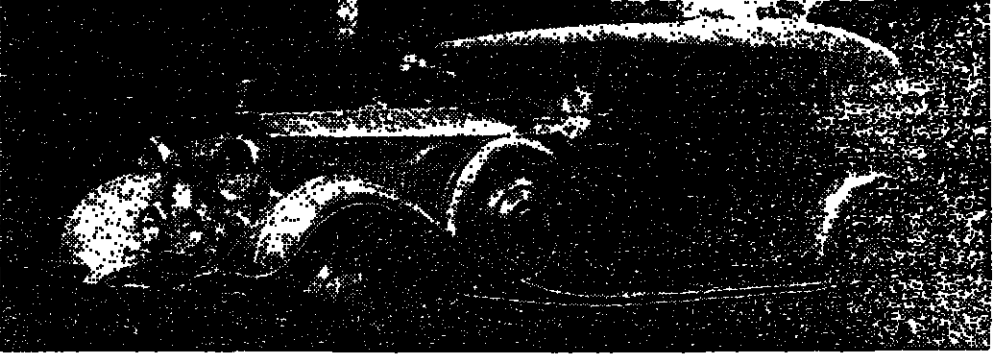


Pottery and lace photographs by Charles Milligan

Super luxury at bedtime



Luxurious bedlins are a traditional wedding present. Beautiful designs are available at the new branch of And So To Bed at 7a New Kings Road, London SW3. Silk and linen sheet sets from Italy cost £295, handsome presentation chests of sheets and matching quilts from £165. British-made items include charming satin or linen make-up bags, breakfast sets and tidy rolls, by Jane Guy, from £6.90. Of the selection of antique and modern lace bedspreads by The Lace Lady, I particularly liked two spreads - a fragile Edwardian one with cutwork delicately embroidered in pale pink satin stitch and the modern, crunchy lace. Illustrated, which would stand up to constant laundering. Each costs £115.



Stylish carriage: The Rolls-Royce Phantom II built for the Maharaja of Rajkot

BIPP will send a list of member photographers in your area.

Accessories and beauty

Alison Combe, Unit 11, Clerkenwell Workshops, 31 Clerkenwell Close, London EC1 (261 3864). A specialist in headdresses and hair ornaments, Alison Combe makes regular collections for top stores here, in Houston and in Paris, and will design a unique bridal headdress to complement the dress. From £25 for a hair ornament for an informal wedding to £100 for an elaborate coronet.

Happy The Bride, 319 Hale Road, Hale Barns, Altrincham, Cheshire (061 980 6014). Sarah Dunning's shop specializes in unusual and exclusive wedding dresses in silk and antique lace, £150 to £350. She will also provide anything and everything for the wedding day - including extra large white umbrellas if it looks like rain. She will arrange the reception, photography, cake and has real rose petals confetti at 90p plus 20p p & p.

Liberty Regent Street, London W1 (734 1234). The wedding dress department will repair and refresh family veils from £10 and will mount antique lace ones on tiaras from £20. The military department adjoining makes hats to match guests' outfits from £39.50 plus the cost of fabric.

Wm. H. Bennett & Sons, 79 Piccadilly, Manchester. (061 236 3551). For those making their own wedding dresses, this company has one of the largest selections of competitively priced silks. There are 13 shades of Macclesfield silk at £4.50 per metre, 26 shades of crepe de chine £5.50, 53 shades of habutai £2.50, 19 shades spun silk £3.75. All sorts of prints, too. Minimum order three metres.

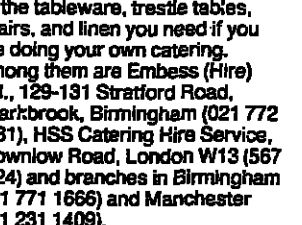
McIlroy's, 26 College Green, Bristol (0272 23811). This specialist dress fabric shop has a bridal department which operates a mail order service on a wide variety of bridal fabrics. Bridesmaids' poly/cotton prints for summer from £1.95 a metre, acetate satin £2.99, or embroidered tulle at £3.00. Send 50p and details of the colours and types of fabric that interest you; they will send sample swatches.

Joan Price's Face Place, 33 Cadogan Street, London SW3 (589 9082) and 31 Connaught Street, W2 (723 6671). Brides - and their mothers - can learn how to create a natural and lasting make-up with exactly the right colours for their complexions. Once you have had a lesson (£7.95) you can also call on the Face Place for professional help with your make-up on the day itself (£12 an hour plus fares, central London only) but Joan Price will not do a

wedding-day make-up on someone she has never seen before.

Hall, equipment

Searcy Tanaley, 136 Brompton Road, London SW3 (584 3344). Number 30 Pavilion Road, London SW3 is a Georgian-style house carefully renovated to maintain a private atmosphere, yet with facilities for efficient, large-scale catering. There is a library and bathroom which will accommodate 400 for a buffet, catered by Searcy's. Hiring fee is £200, catering from £4.50 to £9 per head. Various specialist hire companies throughout the country will provide all the tableware, trestle tables, chairs, and linen you need if you are doing your own catering. Among them are Embess (Hire) Ltd., 129-131 Stratford Road, Spartbrook, Birmingham (021 772 7031), HSS Catering Hire Service, Brownlow Road, London W13 (567 4124) and branches in Birmingham (021 71 1656) and Manchester (061 231 1408).



Design Centre selected systems Storage units, slim wall shelving, desks etc. for home/business. Mail-order catalogue (or visit us) Cubes 58 Pembroke Rd W5 021-934 6016 (also Silk & Notis)

Great get-away: creaseless clothes that will still be immaculate at the honeymoon destination. Her black and white polyester pleated skirt and top by Gaston James, £191.25, sizes 10 to 14; white Modal linen-look blazer by Pat Slack £77, sizes 10 to 16; black hat with white flower trim by Walmar, £28; cotton gloves by Cornelia

James £10.95; black leather handbag by Sony Smith £39.95. His Italian navy trousers, £36; striped blue and white seersucker jacket £25 (also in five other colours, sizes 36in to 46in chest) both by Sidis; yellow seersucker tie, £4.95. Harrier three-quarter case, by Antler, £74. All at Harrods

provide vintage Rolls-Royces for weddings anywhere in the country, but will also arrange photography, flowers and discotheque. For central London he charges an inclusive fee of £95 for the vintage cars, £75 for Silver Shadows and Silver Clouds in white or colour; ceremonies further than 15 to 20 miles will have an additional mileage charge and for really long distances the basic charge is waived and fees are based on a £10 an hour and 80p per mile hire charge. Photography costs about £3.75 per colour print plus £20 for a leather album. Discos £80 for four hours. A flexible, willing-to-tackle anything service.

Early 1930s vintage Rolls in white, yellow and black or ivory and chocolate. £140, and Victoria and landau carriages with pairs of greys, whittos or browns, £235. The cars are for central London only; the carriages are available within a 20-mile radius of the city centre.

Photography

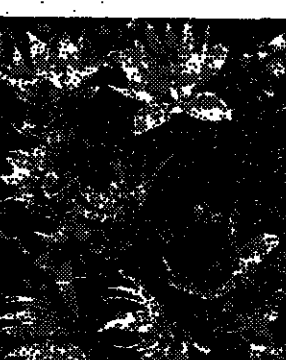
The Directory of Portrait Photographers, published by Kodak, lists more than 2,000 professional photographers. This is not an assurance of quality, but each has a symbol denoting specialization in wedding photography or portraits, family, children and pets. Letters after their names indicate whether they are members of the Master Photographers Association or

British Institute of Professional Photography, both of which specify standards. The directory is available, free, from Advertising Distribution, Kodak Limited, Victoria Road, Ruislip, Middlesex. The British Institute of Professional Photography, Anwell End, Ware, Hertfordshire (0620 4011). This is the association for photographers "seeking a qualification that means something", as the BIPP put it. Licentiatees have to submit 10 examples of their current work and are assessed for competence by a judging panel. Associates are judged by an annual meeting of distinguished Fellows of the Institute who require a high degree of ability, presentation and content.

IN THE GARDEN

Clematis - a wall flower that sits it out all year

For anyone who wants to cover a trellis or wall, or to introduce some climbing colour into the garden, the clematis is one of the first plants to consider. This is a big family, containing a wide variation of types besides the large flowered forms most often seen in gardens. Clematis flower from spring through autumn, according to variety, so by careful selection it is possible to have something to see in the garden almost throughout the year. All varieties require a cool root run; some are more touchy than others, but as a matter of course, make sure the roots are not exposed to the heat of the sun for long periods. Although cool moist soil is ideal, the placing of a flagstone or even a planting of dwarf shrubs will go a long way towards sheltering the root system from heat. Container-grown plants are the usual way of buying clematis and these can be planted at almost any time. However, I prefer to plant at some time during the dormant season and get much the best results in September or April.



Clematis macropetala

Make sure the plant is firmly planted; try to ensure that the top of the root ball is about half an inch lower in the soil than before. Regular pruning is necessary to prevent the plants from becoming too big and untidy, but different groups require different treatment. Jackmanii and Viticella types are best cut back hard; remove almost all the growth made the previous season about mid-February. Patens, Florida and Lanuginosa are best pruned after flowering

by cutting back the flowering shoots close to the old wood. Varieties to look for are Ville de Lyon (V), which is a carmine red; Jackmanii (J), which has violet purple flowers and is very striking; and Madame le Coultre (L), with white flowers. All are summer flowering. Species well worth trying include C. montana and montana rubens, both very vigorous and spring flowering, with white and rosy flowers respectively and C. tangutica, which flowers in September, when its yellow pendant blooms cover the plant - cut it hard back to a framework. C. arvensis has sweetly scented white flowers in April and needs a warm wall. C. macropetala Marthams Pink has soft pink flowers in May, and needs no pruning; C. balcarica produces yellowish white flowers early in the year on a plant which is not over vigorous. There are about 250 different forms of clematis so these are merely representative. Plants cost about £3 each.

Ashley Stephenson

Lemon scented verbena

Scent, something all gardeners strive for, is usually derived from flowers; but occasionally it is possible to get a strong scent from foliage. Aloysia citrodora is an example. It is not fully hardy and cuttings should be struck each year

to enable the plant to be retained. Plant at the foot of steps, close to the house door or at the edge of a path, so you brush against the leaves as you walk and release the lemon scent. Little brushing of the leaves is needed, but for best results have the foliage trail across a path so you tread on the leaves as you pass.

This plant will do well in the garden during the summer but it is often killed by hard winters. Rich soil is not necessary; it often does better if it has to struggle in poor soils. Sometimes if the winter is not too hard, as last year, it will come through the winter and will make quite a large bush. The bigger the plant, the more easy brushing of the foliage becomes. Prune growths hard to the ground, as with fuchsias, each spring; this is the only attention required. Plants cost about £3 each.

Send article: Mary Evans Picture Library

SPRING BONUS. SHOW FUCHSIA COLLECTIONS. DOUBLE GARDEN CARNATIONS. PERPETUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS. THE MAJESTIC BLUE NILE LILY. THE GARDENERS' ROYAL BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

Very tough mowers that never get tired. Discounts of up to 20% on Spear & Jackson lawnmowers and up to 50% on garden tools at the Chelsea Flower Show. Full details on Stand 34, Eastern Avenue. SPEAR & JACKSON

She Collects as she Cuts as she Drives. The new Westwood "C" Series gives you powered collection of cuttings, leaves, moss and dead grass - the Westwood way to a healthier lawn! You will not find better value for money than this Special Introductory Offer, complete with 28 inch cutter unit, this Westwood is priced more like a ride-on than a garden tractor. But that's just what it is. It takes only seconds to uncouple the collector and cutter and then you have a tractor ready to low grade soil, shift snow... using the wide range of Westwood attachments. Find out about this British made, best selling, best value range of garden tractors. Send for this FREE Information Pack. Tel: 0752 334545

THE WORLD'S BEST PLANT FOOD. PHOSTROGEN. Millions of gardeners accept it as THE WORLD'S BEST PLANT FOOD FOR EVERYTHING THAT GROWS IN THE GARDEN, GREENHOUSE AND HOME AND FOR ECONOMY.

REVIEW Video

Face-lift does not mar the old Savoy image

The Magic of Gilbert and Sullivan (Videospace, 12 Cassettes, £29.95 each, except Cox and Box, and Trial by Jury, £19.95 each) The Yeoman of the Guard and HMS Pinafore (Precision Video, about £40 each).

The D'Oyly Carte company died because it tried to remain completely faithful to the original stagings of the Gilbert and Sullivan operas without performers good enough to make the works alive and exciting to new audiences. The recent stage revival of The Pirates of Penzance has shown that it is possible to produce a hugely entertaining show, close to the spirit of Gilbert and Sullivan without slavishly following their every word, note and step.

Video ought to be able to provide a compromise between the dead Savoy and the vibrant but perhaps over-innovative New York extremes of interpretation. This series of 12 operas - recorded specially for video - tries, largely successfully, to balance the conflicting demands of fidelity to the past and the need for a new spark.

The production budget for each opera was \$1m and a great deal of imaginative effort went into designing and building the sets, which allow the action to escape the constraints of the theatre stage. The orchestra is no less than the London Symphony.

But \$12m is a lot of money to recoup, and the series must therefore be acceptable to American audiences. The attempt to do this takes two forms: employing a sprinkling of "name" stars not normally associated with opera, let alone G & S, and getting Douglas Fairbanks Jr to introduce the works and provide brief half-time commentary. Mr Fairbanks is less than illuminating.

Casting for reasons of fame rather than proven talent for the rather peculiar demands of G & S has its risks, not least that of introducing an imbalance in works which rely crucially on an integrated equilibrium of per-

formance. When the gamble pays, however, the results can be marvellous. Vincent Price as the softy villain Sir Despard Murgatroyd in Ruddigore is a joy. Joel Grey (the master of ceremonies in the film Cabaret) is Jack Point in The Yeoman of the Guard, and William Conrad (the fat television detective Cannon) is the Mikado. Closer to home, Frankie Howerd appears in both HMS Pinafore (Sir Joseph Porter) and Trial by Jury (the learned judge) but is, perhaps, too idiosyncratic a comedian to slip easily into Savoyard mould. Keith Michell is in three of the operas (Ruddigore, the Gondoliers, The Pirates of Penzance) and does not come off in any. In particular, his modern major-general is a disappointment.

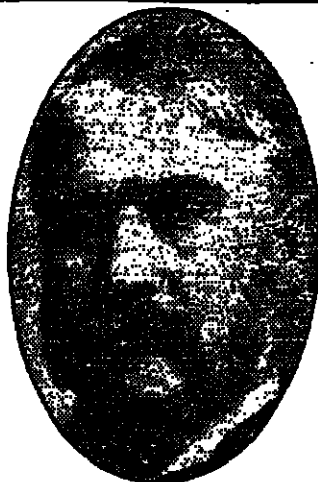
The directors of some of the operas have indulged in silly camera tricks and other gimmicks. In Iolanthe the song sending Strephon to Parliament is accompanied by a pestiche newsreel film, in black and white, of Strephon at the hustings in the 1920s.

It would have been helpful to have a resumé of the plot and a full cast list with each cassette. On the whole, though, the series is to be recommended. Action flows well, the camerawork is usually strong and the set pieces are wittily presented. Singing and acting are of a high standard and the ensemble playing is admirable.

Precision Video's The Yeoman of the Guard is an adaptation of the City of London Festival production, filmed at the Tower of London itself. The excellent cast is led by Tommy Steele as a moving Jack Point.

The same company has brought out HMS Pinafore by the D'Oyly Carte. With the benefit of so many of Gilbert and Sullivan's best known songs it can hardly go wrong, despite wooden staging and variable singing. It is spirited and predictable (which is what the purist desires) and no opportunity to harm is wasted.

Marcel Berlins



Casting for success: (Clockwise from top left) W.S. Gilbert, William Conrad (The Mikado), Sir Arthur Sullivan, Keith Michell (The Pirates), Frankie Howerd (HMS Pinafore)

Laissez faire holds back growth of laser disc

Whether Laser-Vision? It is a year since Philips launched the video disc system in Britain and the company is the first to admit that so far the response has fallen well below expectations. Optimism that this state of affairs will change in the next 12 months is based partly on making the system more attractive by expanding the range of programme titles and also the prospect that rising prices of cassette recorders will make disc players better value.

Certainly Laser-Vision, though technically impressive, needs some sort of special boost if it is to establish itself as a popular alternative to cassettes, which have had the crucial advantage of several years' start.

The main advantages claimed for Laser-Vision are the superior sound and picture quality of the discs over cassettes and the relative cheapness of the software. The discs cost £17 to £18 and although cassette prices have been coming down, many are still in the £40 to £50 bracket.

Furthermore, since the disc is "read" by a laser beam there is no surface contact and unlike a cassette it will not wear out. With the picture and sound sealed in a plastic coating, it is, in any case, more robust than a tape and almost impossible to damage.

Since Laser-Vision is still fairly new, there is every prospect that the prices of both discs and players will come down in real terms. At the moment, the standard disc player sells at £399, or about the same as a comparable video cassette recorder.

Laser-Vision was launched with only 50 programme titles; there are now 170 and Philips plans to have 300 to 400 in the catalogue by the end of the year. This will still be a small selection when set against the total of 4,000 titles available on video cassettes.

Philips maintains, however, that only 10 per cent of programmes account for the bulk of business and it is in these that the catalogue will concentrate. Already the repertoire includes a good selection of feature films, from Kagami-sha to The Sound of Music, as well as popular music, sport and documentaries.

There are two types of disc: active play which lasts for 36 minutes per side and long play, which gives an hour each side and is mainly used for feature films. On the shorter discs it is possible to reverse, speed up or

slow the action and freeze the frame, but these facilities are not available on the long play variety.

A small irritant, compared with the cassette, is that the disc has to be stopped and turned over, like a gramophone record, once its playing time has finished and any film lasting more than two hours will spread over at least two discs.

The disc player, though larger and heavier than the standard VCR, is easy to use and the claims about sound and picture quality are justified. It is a firmer and sharper picture than is provided by a cassette, if not quite up to the standard of the best television reception; sound is also better, particularly if played through a stereo amplifier.

What Laser-Vision cannot do is to record and this must be one of the strongest arguments against it. In one survey, 70 per cent of people said their main reason for acquiring a video was to record television programmes and if this is generally true a disc system would appear to have limited appeal.

It will be interesting to see whether Philips can prove otherwise.

Peter Waymark

Action replay of films that missed

Now and again video provides the opportunity to see films of interest that barely surfaced in the cinema and one such is Brian de Palma's first feature, The Wedding Party. Made in the 1960s while he was still at college, it is being issued by VPD.

De Palma has established himself as a director of stylish horror, with films like Dressed to Kill, Carrie and another title coming out in video this month, Sisters (Polygram). The Wedding Party is, by contrast, a zany comedy, boasting early screen appearances by Jill Clayburgh and Robert de Niro, it shows a young film maker exhilarated by his medium.

Joining the Videoforum list is The Last Tycoon, a film of many talents (Kazan, Finer, de Niro, Mitchum) that was saved on its initial release in 1976 but may be ripe for

reassessment. A video viewing of Milos Forman's 1971 generation gap comedy, Taking Off (CIC), will be interesting in another sense, to establish whether the film is too rooted in its era to strike chords in the 1980s.

The new CBS/Fox video releases include John Boorman's science fiction fantasy from 1974, Zardoz, and Werner Herzog's 1977 version of the Dracula story, Nosferatu the Vampire, with Klaus Kinski. Of more recent vintage is Mai Zetterling's uncompromising study of borstal girls, Scrabbers (Thorn EMI).

Now that Ingmar Bergman has - apparently - retired from film making his work can be judged as a whole, which makes video issues particularly valuable. There are two this month from Longman: Summer with Monika, made in 1952,

and Scenes From a Marriage. Thorn EMI is putting out the second part of the Andrzej Wajda trilogy, Kanal, with its sombre account of the Warsaw uprising. There is more popular fare in The Sunshine Boys (MGM/UA), the Neil Simon comedy about two old vaudeville artists played by Walter Matthau and George Burns; and one of the best of the Sergio Leone spaghetti Westerns, Once Upon a Time in the West, with Henry Fonda uncharacteristically cast as a psychotic killer (CIC).

The CIC label also has a gem from 1964: Don Siegel's film of the Hemingway story, The Killers, with Lee Marvin and Clu Gulager icily effective in the name parts and the final film role of a man on his way to higher things - Ronald Reagan.

P.W.

PREVIEW Theatre

Earthy Tudor drama makes its London bow

About the time that Henry VIII was composing "Greensleeves" (if indeed he did) and Sir Thomas More was dashing off comedy sketches, Angelo Beolco, steward to a rich nobleman of Padua, started to write plays based on the peasant life he saw around him: the humour, the hardship, the richness of character.

Appearing himself in an amateur theatre in the regular character of a scurrilous gossip, he was nicknamed Il Rucante ("the one who romps about"). This week four of his plays, seldom if ever seen in England, are at the Lyric Hammersmith. The Rucante show marks a return to the Lyric of Shakespeare experience under their director, the Allfords, and inaugurates their new special arrangement with the theatre. After eight years of touring, they now have

the Lyric as a home base where they will play three times a year (once in the Studio). Their brilliant adaptation of A Handful of Dust played there to full houses in November.

Despite Rucante's intermittent excursions into high-flown parody, the predominant style is earthy, direct, often vulgar - the plays are written in Paduan

dialect - but with a vein of natural imagery that reminded Allfords of Irish speech. "It's a very fresh voice: it's as if you can hear him, over four and a half centuries, saying 'It's like that'. He deals in the great perennial topics: money, sex, survival. Particularly survival. The peasants endure plague, war, famine; but they go on."

The four chosen plays, which have some similarities of character and incident, have been condensed and welded together. In each play, Allfords explained, the situation gets tougher - so had that the only degree of final happiness has to be brought by a splendourous angel appealing for faith. "The acting style is naive, much more

immediate than English people are used to - not easy to play. In England we're used to subtlety; we don't always say what we mean. These characters look at each other eye to eye."

Mike Allford's next production will be a similar "discovery job" at the Studio: Les fausses confidences and L'heureux stratagème by Molière, opening up another corner of European theatre that has been largely ignored in Britain apart from pretty productions by the Comédie Française and, most recently, the astounding production of La diapase, by Patrice Chéreau, brought to the National Theatre in November 1976 by Roger Planchon's Théâtre National Populaire at Lyons, which expanded the original, dark and disturbing one-act into a truly surreal experience.

Anthony Masters



John Price, Maggie Wells and (at rear) Sam Dale in the Lyric's 'discovery' play

Critics' choice

ANOTHER COUNTRY (734 1166) Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 8.30pm; matinees Wed at 3pm and Sat at 5.15pm

Two won on the playing fields of London are at the opposite end of the Lyric: a portrait of an English public school as a breeding ground for traitors. A fascinating production by Stuart Burge with a cast including Daniel Day-Lewis and John Douglas.

THE BEGGAR'S OPERA (828 2252) Today at 2.30pm and 7.30pm, in repertory Richard Eyre follows up his splendid production of Guys and Dolls with a gaily revised John Gay's proto-musical. The vibrancy of the staging and a company led to rousing good effect by Paul Jones's Macneath are complemented by Dominic Muldowney's music.

CRYSTAL CLEAR (836 3028) Mon-Fri at 8.15pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 3pm Intensely characterized and intensely moving account of a triangular relationship, showing how allegiances shift when one of the partners goes blind. Text and production by Phil Young and his three actors (Anthony Asen, Philomena McDonagh and Diana Barrett) rank as the greatest triumph for the collective method yet seen on the British stage.

HEARTBREAK HOUSE (930 9832) Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinees Wed and Sat at 2.30pm Shaw's wry, poetic picture of "civilized" Europe pre-1914, lovingly brought to life in John Dexter's production. Diana Figg's Mrs Hushabye surpasses even her Eliza Doolittle. Rex Harrison makes a salty and whimsical Shover, and Rosemary Harris, Paxton Whitehead and Simon Ward make the comic scenes a real treat.

journalist, against the background of a Bombay conference on world poverty. A witty, eloquent and fatally over-ingenuous production, with a fine central partnership between Roshan Seth and Bill Nighy.

MR CINDERS (836 2233) Mon-Fri at 8pm; Sat at 5.30pm and 8.45pm; matinee Thurs at 3pm Packed with enchanting songs and boasting a witty performance by Denis Lawson of acrobatic brilliance. Vivian Ellis's 1925 musical recasts Cinderella in the anyone-for-termites age. Modest staging (originally at the King's Head); but the production's speed and sparkle make it an intoxicating evening.

Advertisement for Innerside Studios featuring 'YET ANOTHER BAD TURN UP' with dates 24 and 25 May at 9.50pm. Tickets: £2.00

Advertisement for 'DO POLITICAL PARTIES DESERVE YOUR VOTE?' and 'DO WOMEN ACTUALLY DESERVE THE VOTE?' featuring Michael Moorcock, Paul Abkennan, The Retreat, and From Liberty. Price: £2.25

Out of Town

DUBLIN: Abbey (001 744505). Hamlet. Mon-Sat at 8pm. Directed by Michael Bogdanov, with Stephen Brennan, Niall Toibin, Joan O'Hara, Desmond Perry. Staged in modern dress.

EDINBURGH: Royal Lyceum (031 228 9697/8/9). Heartbreak House by G. B. Shaw. Tues - Thurs at 7.30pm, Fri and Sat at 8pm; matinee June 4 at 4pm Shaw's favourite play is set in a house on the brink of apocalypse, populated by an assortment of odd characters. Directed by Peter Watson, with Richard Wadsworth as Captain Shover. Starring by Hugh Whitmore. Mondays and June 8 - 11 at 8pm Biography, autobiography and narration mingle in the famous study of poetess Stevie Smith, played here by Margot Gillies.

LIVERPOOL: Playhouse (051 709 8363). Walking on Water by Claire Luckhurst. Mon - Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8pm and 8.45pm The long-awaited new play by the author of Trifling Tardis, who now tells of a sponsored walk that ends in disaster. Directed by Bill Morrison.

LIVERPOOL: Everyman (051 709 4776). Great Expectations by Charles Dickens, adapted for the stage and directed by Roger Hill. Tues - Sat at 8pm; matinee Wed and June 8 at 2pm, June 11 at 2.30pm Contemporary issues of child care and abuse are emphasized in Hill's adaptation. Two members of the Everyman Youth Theatre, Paul Williams and Lawrence Tierney, play Pip as a boy; Victor McGuire takes the adult role.

Today, May 23, 26, 27 at 7.30pm Directed by John Caird, with Miles Anderson, Gemma Jones, John Thaw, Zoh Wanamaker, Daniel Massey and Emrys James. Julius Caesar. May 24 and 25 at 7.30pm; matinee today and May 26 at 1.30pm. Both plays continue in repertory. Directed by Ron Daniels, with Joseph O'Connor, David Schofield, Gemma Jones, Emrys James, Peter McEnery.

STRAFORD: The Other Place (0789 295623). The Time of Your Life by William Saroyan. May 24, 25 at 7.30pm. In repertory The first RSC production of Saroyan's gentle comedy of the Depression years, set in a waterfront bar in San Francisco. Directed by Howard Davies, with Daniel Massey, John Thaw, Zoh Wanamaker. Theatre: Irving Wardle and Anthony Masters

Drink

Traditional British tippie that is ripe for revival

Guessing the correct identity of Brown Snout, Slack-ma-girdle, Somerset Redstreak and Knotted Keruel would probably stump every Mastermind contestant. The answer is that they are all traditional cider apples. And while these old varieties together with the rough, raw, cloudy farmhouse ciders or scrumpy that every farmer's wife made from windfalls and damaged fruit, are rarely seen today, the cider industry is enjoying a renaissance.

Not only have cider sales doubled in the past decade, but last year cider notched up a hefty 20 per cent increase on the previous year - virtually the only area of the depressed drinks trade (apart from white wine) to show any increase at all.

This cider revival may well have followed in the wake of the Campaign for Real Ale, and the belief that returning to traditional English tipples is a good thing. But I suspect that shrewd cider drinkers have discovered that cider is not only slightly cheaper than beer but is also several degrees more alcoholic, making it the most alluring alternative to wine.

It is difficult to pinpoint exactly when cider was first fermented but the Celts have always been associated with this drink and Celtic mythology is full of references to cider and the apple tree, which they considered sacred; so although the French would have us believe that our cider-making skills crossed the Channel with the Norman conquest, the truth is that cider had been made in this country ever since the first apple crop was gathered - and that was long before the Romans arrived, let alone the Normans.

Mind you, cider was always considered a rustic, homely brew until the Hundred Years War when French wine became scarce and the gentry had to fill their glasses with cider instead of wine. But it was not until the late nineteenth century that the wild yeasts that caused violent and unpredictable fermentations were isolated and fine ciders rather than scrumpy were widely available.

Today cider is made principally in the West Country, in Herefordshire and Gloucestershire, as well as in Somerset and Devon, and to a lesser degree Norfolk and Kent, with the three major companies of Bulmers in Hereford, Taunton in Somerset and Coates Gaymers based in Somerset and Norfolk, carving up most of the cider market between them. But scrumpy is still made on hundreds of different farms in every cider county and my schooldays in Kent were considerably cheered by legs of local scrumpy.

The finest ciders come from apples that are classed as bittersweets: high in tannin and low in acid, and prized for the traditional, full flavour they impart. One of the finest and most traditional ciders I know, made exclusively from bitter-sweet apples, is Bulmers No 7, a magnificent extra dry still cider, launched in the 1890s only a decade after this firm was founded.

No 7 is often referred to as a connoisseur's cider - a misleading phrase, for this gutsy amber-gold cider is full of apple flavour, and, apart from a somewhat rustic dry finish, is I think actually rather easy to drink. No 7's low sugar content (less than 0.35 per cent) makes it ideal for diabetics. (The half-

pint nip retails at 50p and is available from off-licences.)

Another fine English cider, made from Cox's Orange Pippins and Bramleys, that has quite a following within the wine world, is wine merchant Robin Don's delicious Elmham House still, medium dry vintage cider, made and bottled in Norfolk. The '81 is the vintage currently on sale and its pale straw colour plus a fresh apple character and an unusually high alcohol content for cider - around 8 degrees - means that this cider tastes curiously and remarkably just like an English white but is, I am assured, made exclusively from apples.

Elmham House cider does apparently take on a much more pronounced cider character after a year or so of bottle age, but few of us I suspect will be able to resist pulling the cork on this elegantly liveried cider long before then. (The '81 is available direct from Hicks & Don, Park House, Elmham, Dereham, Norfolk, £1.58. Harrod's, Knightsbridge, London SW1, stock the '80 for £1.75.)

As France still produces more cider than we do it is only fair to mention one of their sparkling Normandy ciders that are a good foil to the still traditional English ciders. One of the best is La Cidraie, a naturally sparkling cider from the Cidraies Réunies at Le Theil in Normandy, whose handsome golden-orange colour and fresh flowery apple fragrance, and taste really is very good indeed. But make certain you buy the sweet and medium sweet versions are not as good. (Safeway, 55p; Arthur Rackham, £1.29; Cullens £1.29.)

Jane MacQuitty



Making 'scrumpy': A transportable cider press at Pensford, Somerset, in 1934

دكان التجميل

PREVIEW Galleries



Man in the street: Judges and messenger boy in tow near the Law Courts in the Strand, 1934

Talking pictures from a still camera

Felix Man, if not the father of modern photo-journalism, can certainly be considered one of its elder statesmen. He is 90 this year and to celebrate a career spanning more than 70 years the Victoria and Albert Museum is showing about 100 examples of his work (mostly pre-1945). Secker and Warburg is simultaneously publishing a lavishly illustrated autobiography.

Man took his first documentary photographs in the trenches of the Western Front in 1915 but did not become a professional until 1928, when he produced picture stories for German magazines. The photo-essay, telling a story with the camera rather than the pen, and with pictures

taking preference over words on the published page, was virtually unknown in England when the magazine *Weekly Illustrated* was launched in July, 1934. In the early issues Man's pictures filled many of its pages. Their subjects - London streets at night, reading room of the British Museum (Man's were the first photographs taken there), children at a school in Devon - provided pictures which captured the atmosphere and character of the people and places they depicted.

Man's subject matter was never confined to the documentary. His interests ranged from portraiture to fashion and the theatre. His photographs of artists at ease in their studios (Sutherland, Braque, Hockney, Matisse) are among his finest. He was fearless at choosing the precise moment to press the shutter. One of his most famous photographs, that of Mussolini in the vast auditorium he used for an office, was shot on impulse as Man entered the room and he knew immediately he had taken a picture that could not be improved upon.

Critics' choice

THE EASTERN CARPET IN THE WESTERN WORLD Hayward Gallery, South Bank, London SE1 (022 5144). Until July 10, Mon-Thurs 10am-6pm, Fri-Sat 10am-8pm, Sun noon-6pm. Arts Council's big contribution to the oriental carpet summer which seems to be upon us is this display of carpets as they first burst upon the West when imported between the fifteenth and seventeenth centuries. In all, about 60 carpets demonstrate not only the riches and variety of the East, but also the strong influence such pieces exerted on Renaissance and Baroque art in Europe - and not only in western carpets, but also in other branches of art, where the decorative motifs and sumptuous colouring had considerable effect.

Photography

HELMUT NEWTON Olympus Gallery, 24 Princes Street, London W1 (01 481 7591). Until June 17, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm. Large nudes, by photographer Helmut Newton who is generally regarded as a fashion exponent. These pictures are aggressively sexual and delve into the world of fantasy and female subjugation; voyeurism and many other clichés apply. Technically wonderful.

Dance

FESTIVAL BALLET Coliseum (836 3161) May 24-June 25. Evenings at 7.30, matinee Sat 2.30pm. Opening programme of a five-week season (see *Arts* 22). *Juliet*, six performances only from Tues. Several new productions follow in later weeks including London premieres of *The Seasons* by Ronald Hynd to Glazunov's music and *Four Last Songs* by Ben Stevenson to Richard Strauss's music.

Fairs

"LONDON'S LARGEST" Alexandra Pavilion, Alexandra Palace, London N22 (863 7051/249 4050). Tomorrow noon-6pm. Admission 90p, accompanied children free; no dogs. More than 500 stands featuring Moorcroft, militaria, watches, Waterford, Toby jugs, conkers, real ale, food, AA sign-posted, free parking. Free bus shuttle service from 11.30am from Alexandra Palace BR station.

PREVIEW Music

Saints alive after 50 years

The outstanding event of the Almeida Theatre Spring Music Festival will be the British premiere, a mere half-century after its first American performances in 1934, of the 'Virgil Thomson/Gertrude Stein opera, *Four Saints in Three Acts* (May 26-28). The composer wanted to write something about the lives of the saints, the librettist something about Spain, and they put it together in 1927-28.

will know, this score's moving simplicities, its convincing naiveties, are still joyfully, enchantingly alive. *Four Saints* is also of interest for its oblique anticipations of the so-called 'minimalist' or 'systems' compositions of Steve Reich, Philip Glass and others. Such music is represented at the festival by the *Lost Jockey* (June 7). Taking their name from a Magritte painting, this group was formed in 1980 by six keyboard players to perform works by Glass, Reich and others, but the ensemble has grown to more than 30 and they now have their

own music. Also of note are the 'Combines and Laminates' programme by AMM (May 24), a group whose improvisation admits all sounds, and the appearances of Alterations with Mischa Mengelberg (June 8) and Lol Coxhill (June 9). Founded in 1977, this ensemble works in soul, reggae, R&B, rock, chamber music, and the press release says, 'the trashiest pop'. (Almeida Theatre, 1 Almeida Street, London N1, 359 4404. All performances start at 8pm.)

Max Harrison Toccata BWV 912, ends with his Partita BWV 828. LES SIX May 26, 1.15pm, St John's, Smith Square, London SW1 (222 1061) The long-running lunchtime series devoted to Les Six presents songs by Poulenc and Durey, with contributions from amusingly combined father-figures Satie and Fauré. Gillian Fisher sings, Paul Daniel accompanies.

Critics' choice

FAREWELL'S RETURN Today, 3.30pm, Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore Street, London W1 (535 2141, credit cards 930 9232) The American pianist Jeanne Fawcett makes a return visit, playing *Pictures at an Exhibition* by Mussorgsky, *Danzas Argentinas* by Ginastera, *Preludes* by Shostakovich and Beethoven's Sonata Op 110.

ends with Chopin's Sonata Op 65. Michael Dussek is at the piano. SPINNA GALA May 23, 7.30pm, Barbican Centre (491 8111) The most diverse forces gather to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the foundation of the mighty Society for the Promotion of New Music. Among the world premieres are a Quartetto (1930) by Britten, *Showpieces* (1983) by Robin Holloway, *The Legacy* by William Brooks and a Quartet Movement by Peter Maxwell Davies.

hard to get away from the natty grooves of the singles. LANE/DANKWORTH Tomorrow, Crescent Theatre, Peterborough; Tues, Bristol Hippodrome. Cleo and John on tour again, fresh from another American triumph.

Opera "Virtue Besieged" is the title bestowed by the New Shakespeare Company on an outdoor operatic programme. It is to stage in Regents Park. It consists of performances of two rare eighteenth-century English works, Thomas Arne's *Thomas and Sally* and William Shield's *Rosina* (from May 26 to 30 and on June 7 and 8).

Rock & Jazz

LONDON BLUES FESTIVAL Tonight/Tomorrow, Hammersmith Odeon, Queen Caroline Street, London W6 (748 4061) All the blues fans want is "Crosscut Saw" and "Born Under a Bad Sign" from Albert King, a set of rocking South Side blues from Buddy Guy and Junior Wells, and seething Delta moans from John Lee Hooker. More likely, though, that compromise in various forms will be the order of the evening, leading to degrees of disappointment.

hard to get away from the natty grooves of the singles. LANE/DANKWORTH Tomorrow, Crescent Theatre, Peterborough; Tues, Bristol Hippodrome. Cleo and John on tour again, fresh from another American triumph.

JOHNNY HARTMAN Mon-Sat, The Canteen, 4 Great Queen Street, London WC2 (405 6598) The veteran American baritone worked during his youth with Earl Hines and Dizzy Gillespie, but is most renowned for his beautiful 1963 recordings with John Coltrane.

GLYNDEBOURNE The season opens on Thursday with a new production by Trevor Nunn of *Idomeneo*. Bernard Haitink conducts a cast including Margaret Marshall, Carol Vaness and Philip Langridge. *Idomeneo* alternates through this month and June with a revival of *Die Entführung*: all seats are sold, but return tickets may be available. (0273 512411/813424)

SEE THE BEST IN CONTEMPORARY ART THE BATH FESTIVAL CONTEMPORARY ART FAIR from 27th to 30th May at The Assembly Rooms, Bath. Over 400 artists all paintings and prints for sale. Prices from £25 to £2500.00. Browse on view. Come to the Fair! THE BATH FESTIVAL OF MUSIC AND ARTS 27th MAY to 1st JUNE 1983

Opera

HEATH ROAD, London E2 (880 5890) Heath Road performs Ives's Three-Page Sonata. Chris Dench's *Topologies*, Tom Constanten's *Déjàvus*, Prokofiev's Sonata No 2 and a brace of Scriabin dances.

Hilary Finch

ROBERT PALMER Tonight, Edinburgh Playhouse, tomorrow, Tiffany's, Glasgow; Mon, Royal Court, Liverpool; Wed, Haelandia, Manchester; Wed, Birmingham Odeon; Fri, Royal Concert Hall, Nottingham

Opera

ROBERT PALMER Tonight, Edinburgh Playhouse, tomorrow, Tiffany's, Glasgow; Mon, Royal Court, Liverpool; Wed, Haelandia, Manchester; Wed, Birmingham Odeon; Fri, Royal Concert Hall, Nottingham

Opera

ROBERT PALMER Tonight, Edinburgh Playhouse, tomorrow, Tiffany's, Glasgow; Mon, Royal Court, Liverpool; Wed, Haelandia, Manchester; Wed, Birmingham Odeon; Fri, Royal Concert Hall, Nottingham

THE TIMES SWEATSHIRT The classic stretch-knit sweatshirt originated in the U.S.A. as a comfortable easy-fit top for sports and leisure activities. The design, crew-neck with deep raglan sleeves and stretch-knit neck cuffs and hem, makes it a useful multi-purpose garment that offers a practical alternative to traditional pullovers and sweaters for casual and holiday wear. M.P. President, a well-known U.S. clothing manufacturer has produced a range of high-quality sweatshirts specifically designed for The Times readers, with the 'The Times' flock printed on the left breast of each shirt. The fabric is a fleecy-lined mixture of 50% cotton/50% acrylic and available in a choice of navy, grey and denim blue and can be machine washed easily without losing its shape. The comprehensive range of sizes, from 28in chest to 44in chest should prove suitable for the whole family.

Entertainments

ROYAL ALBERT HALL Kensington SW7 2AP

POPULAR PRICES, 3,200 TICKETS AT £3, OR LESS One Ticket FREE for every five purchased. VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents TOMORROW at 7.30 GALA GERSHWIN EVENING

George Gershwin's Melodias, An American in Paris, Rhapsody in Blue, Fancy & Dan, Symphonic Poems, Concerto in F-sharp minor, Variations on 'The Blue Boy'... AN EVENING OF RUSSIAN MUSIC

VIENNESE EVENING

THURSDAY NEXT 26 MAY at 7.30pm ROYAL GALA CONCERT

JOHN OGDON, ORFF; CARMINA BURANA SHEILA ARMSTRONG, ALEXANDER OLIVER, STEPHEN ROBERTS, LONDON ORIANA CHOIR

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA, Conductor LEON LOVETT

FRIDAY 3 JUNE at 7.30pm JOHN AMIS introduces AN ORGAN EXTRAVAGANZA

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA, Conductor NORMAN DEL MAR KNELLER HALL, FANFARE TRUMPETERS HAMMOND ELECTRIC & ROYAL ALBERT HALL ORGANS

JANE PARKER-SMITH GEORGE BLACKMORE HECTOR OLIVERA (USA) POULENC ORGAN CONCERTO in C minor for ORGAN, STRINGS & TIMPANI JONGEN

THEATRES

PRINCE EDWARD, Tel 01-457 6877 The Rice and Andrew Lloyd Webber's... THE TEMPEST... THE REAL THING

CINEMAS

ST. MARTIN'S, 636 1445, Special CC No 950 9222... CONFIDENCE (15) Gate Notting Hill (221 0220/727 5750) until May 25

Family life on the fashionable young



In search of a trendy straight jacket

Leisure wear for all the family, you will not be surprised to learn, is here to stay; and children, according to the trade, will forever be in blue jeans - the most serviceable garment to be invented since the jumper.

Buyers at Marks & Spencer and Harrods tell me that children are becoming increasingly demanding about the clothes they choose to wear.

but what can I do?" wails his mother. The answer is, not a lot - unless she is prepared to do battle and enforce her will, as another friend does with a 12-year-old daughter.



OUTINGS

CANAL CAVALCADE Little Venice, Warwick Avenue, London W2. Today and tomorrow, 10am-7pm, free

ANTIQUE TOY AND DOLL CONVENTION West Centre Hotel, Little Road, London SW6. Tomorrow from 9.30am. Adults £2.50, children £1

ANIMALS IN WAR Imperial War Museum, Lambeth Road, London SE1. Opens May 26. Mon-Sat 10.30am-5.30pm, Sun 2-5.30pm. Adults £1, children 60p

ROYAL NEWS OPEN DAY Royal Mews, Buckingham Palace Road, London SW1. May 27, 10.30am-12.30pm, 2.30-3.30pm. Adults £1, children 50p

ANTARCTIC ECOLOGY Molecular Club, Mermaid Theatre, Puddle Dock, London EC4 2BB. 9.21, ext 259. Tomorrow, 6pm. Adults £1, children 50p

RUBBING AGAINST THE PAST Science Museum, South Kensington, SW7. 10.30am-5.00pm. For children of 5-10 and adults. A programme of "Beauty and the Beast" (music by Chopin), "Molly and the Robot" (Leonard Salzedo) and "The Ice Cream Man" (Leslie Phillips).

GERARD AND JEAN FAMILY CONCERT Purcell Room, South Bank, London SE1 (S28 3181). Tomorrow, 8.15pm. Tickets £1.60

PREVIEW Films

Ploughman's slice of life

The constituents of the average ploughman's lunch are only too familiar: cheese, pickle, crusty bread, a token salad. Luckily the new British film called The Ploughman's Lunch offers far more novelty.

The film's distinction comes instead from the subtle interplay between public and private worlds, between personal behaviour and national comportment.



Man on the make: Jonathan Pryce as an opportunist BBC radio reporter interviewing Rosemary Harris, socialist historian

Critics' choice

CONFIDENCE (15) Gate Notting Hill (221 0220/727 5750) until May 25... FANNY AND ALEXANDER (15) Lumiere St Martin's Lane (836 0689)

Films on TV

(11.05pm-12.55am) is The Witness, a satirical comedy from Hungary about the attempt by the state to make a dam-keeper a star witness in a show trial.

NEW PLUMBS Velour Stretch Covers

WITH SUPER MATCHING FRILLED VALANCE COVER A CHAIR LIKE THIS FOR £29.95

Advertisement for Velour Stretch Covers, featuring a chair and valance, with contact information for Plumbs.

(continued on page 22)

THE WEEK AHEAD

Today

FA CUP FINAL: Will Brighton become the first side to win the cup and be relegated in the same season? Manchester United's weight of talent would suggest not, though...

(0602 42328/9). Opens today, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8pm. Seats for today's performances are two for the price of one.

TIME AND THE CONWAYS: The Chichester Festival season continues with J. B. Priestley's domestic drama joining A Patriot for Me in repertory...

ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC CENTENARY: Is marked today by a gala concert at the Royal Albert Hall in the presence of the Prince and Princess of Wales...

SCOTTISH CUP FINAL: Aberdeen, fresh from their triumph over Real Madrid in the European Cup Winners Cup, are hoping to complete a double as they take on Rangers at Hampden Park...

METRO-LAND: By popular demand, a repeat showing of Sir John Betjeman's memorable excursion into commuter country as he follows the Metropolitan Railway from Baker Street to rural Buckinghamshire...

Tuesday

CHELSEA FLOWER SHOW: see main feature, page 1.

THEY CAME FROM SOMEWHERE ELSE: A science fiction spoof, intuitively performed and directed by the Brighton-based Cliff Hanger Theatre Company...

FISHING AIDS: Sale devoted to fishing tackle and golfing equipment. Items range from the severely practical to a greenheart three-piece trout spinning rod...

BELGIAN GRAND PRIX: After failing to make the start at Monte Carlo, John Watson of Britain will be particularly keen to repeat his win in this event last year and stay in touch with the world championship leaders...

THE COMEDY WITHOUT A TITLE: Rare production of four plays by Angelo Beolco (see page 5).

Wednesday

SILVER AND JADE: The collection of a successful Bradford wool merchant, George Whitaker, is to be auctioned this summer. More than seventy pieces, including an Elizabeth I parcel-gilt wine-cup and a Qing Dynasty jade tripod censer and cover, are on show at Christie's, 8 King Street, London SW1 (839 9060), Mon-Fri, 9am-4.45pm. Free, until June 8.

BRITISH IMPRESSIONISTS: With the return of confidence to the market Sotheby's are staging the best sale of twentieth-century British paintings for many years...

TUDOR MAPS: No fewer than 18 hand-coloured maps of Tudor England by Christopher Saxton come up for sale today. The series includes maps of Glamorgan, Monmouth, Pembroke, Hampshire, Bonham's, Montpelier Street, London (584 9161) 11am.

HITLER MEMORABILIA: Twelve postcards including portraits of Hitler and pictures of him on parade are estimated at £40-£50 in a postcard and...



From left: Quentin Bell, terracotta technician; Michael Gambon, Barbican Lear; Jeremy Gilley, Buggy Malone

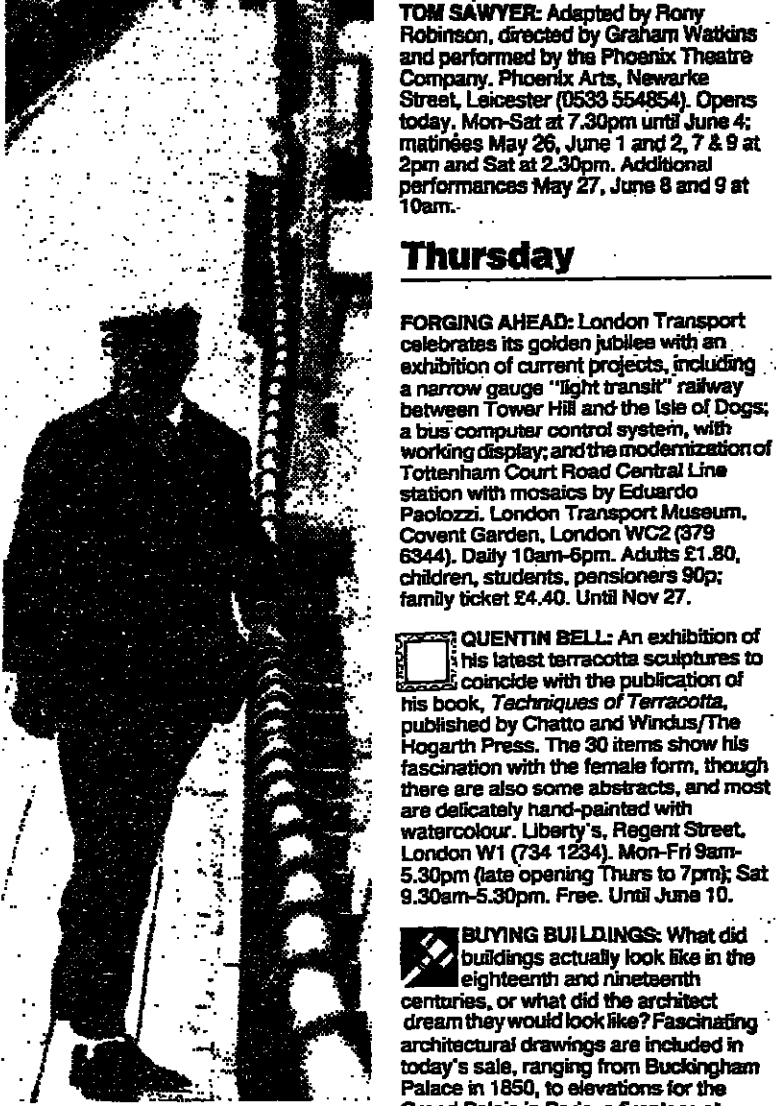
cigarette card sale. Other subjects include pictures of Mussolini (£30-£50) and a set of 30 Spanish Civil War cards (£100-£150). Ogden's comic pictures found in the cigarette packets of the 1980's are expected to fetch more than £100 each and an incomplete set of Willis ships of 1895 carry an estimate of £200-£300. Phillips, 7 Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6602) noon.

WALKER CUP: The biennial golf tournament between the amateur players of Britain and the United States starts at the Royal Liverpool Golf Club at Hoylake. The Americans, who include in their team Nat Crosby, son of Bing, have lost only twice since the event started in 1922. Coverage during the day on BBC1 and BBC2 from 11.55am; highlights on BBC1, 11.20-midnight. Play continues tomorrow.

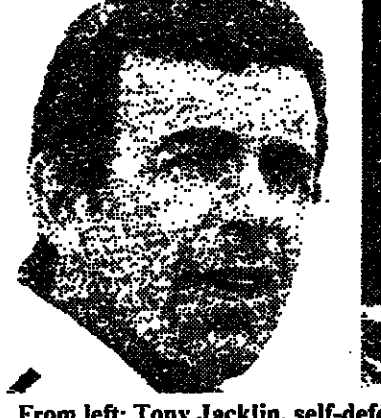
THE WORLD: A TELEVISION HISTORY: An ambitious 23-part series, narrated by Robert Powell and based on the Times Atlas of World History. Maps and graphics, produced by the advanced technology of computer animation, are a feature of the programmes, which also make use of still photography, library film and location shooting. The first in the series, Human Origins, follows man's development from 10 million BC to 8,000 BC. Channel 4, 6.30-7pm.

KING LEAR: The successful Stratford production transfers to the Barbican. Directed by Adrian Noble, with Michael Gambon as Lear, Anthony Sher as the Fool, Jenny Agutter as Regan, Sara Kestelman as Goneril, Alice Krige as Cordelia, Clive Wood as Edmund. Barbican (828 8795). Previews from today, at 7.30pm. Opens May 31 at 7pm.

PEER GYNT: Ibsen's self-declared "dramatic poem" in a translation by David Rudin, directed by Ron Daniels: a transfer from Stratford's Other Place, with Derek Jacobi, Katy Beahan, Jeffrey Dench and Derek Godfrey. The PK (828 8795). Previews from today at 7.30pm. Opens June 9 at 7pm.



Betjeman by rail



From left: Tony Jacklin, self-defence; Susan Penhaligon, self-sufficiency; J. B. Priestley, self-discovery

Longest and the interior of a vicarage in the 1890s. Sotheby's, 2 Bond Street, London, W1 (493 6080), 2.30pm.

FLOWER PAINTINGS: An auction of more than 150 flower pictures to coincide with the Chelsea Flower Show. There are paintings, watercolours and related sculpture. The catalogue (£5) also admits two people to a picnic reception before the sale. Viewing May 22, 10am to 4pm. May 23-25, 9am to 7pm, today 9am to 2pm. Bonham's, Montpelier Street, London, SW7 (584 9161) 6.30pm.

TRADESCANT GARDEN RECREATED: John Tradescant, who travelled the world for unusual plants and laid out the grounds of Hatfield House in the early seventeenth century, has his own garden at Lambeth. This modern recreation is officially opened today by Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother at 3pm. Museum of Garden History, St Mary-at-Lambeth, SE1 (261 1891), Mon-Fri 11am-3pm, Sun 10.30am-3pm, closed Sat and all day today. Free.

STARFLIGHT ONE: Jeremy Jameson's science fiction film in which a space vehicle is sent to rescue a supersonic airliner that has mistakenly gone out of earth's gravity when climbing to avoid a satellite. With Lisa Merson, Hil Linden and Lauren Hutton. Cert U. Classic Haymarket (837 1527) and on London release.

THE GUNS AND THE FURY: Film set in Persia at the turn of the century when the Americans were drilling for oil there to the annoyance of the local tribesmen. Directed by Tony Zarindast, with Peter Graves, Cameron Mitchell and Michael Ansara. Cert PG. Prince Charles (437 7003).

NELLY'S VERSION: Riverside Studios re-opens its cinema programme with the premiere of an enigmatic, polished thriller based on an Eva Figen novel, written and directed by Maurice Haton, the wayward lead among independent film-makers. Eileen Atkins, spy cast, is the heroine with a blank past and a disturbing present. Cryptic music by Michael Nyman. No certificate. Riverside Studios, Crisp Road, Hammersmith, London W6 (748 3354). Today until May 27 at 7.30pm; May 28 at 3pm followed by a discussion with directors and stars.

STING II: Ten years later, Universal Studios and writer David S. Ward try to repeat the original mixture of levish con tricks, Scott Joplin music and period charm. Directed by Jeremy Paul Kagan; with Jackie Gleason, Mac Davis, Teri Garr, Karl Malkin. Cert PG. ABC Bayswater (225 4149); ABC Edgware Road (723 5901); ABC Fulham Road (370 2636); ABC Shaftesbury Avenue (636 8861); Classic Oxford Street (636 0310); Plaza Piccadilly Circus (487 1234); and on national release.

THE PLOUGHMAN'S LUNCH: Richard Eyre's first feature film. See page 7.

SUBWAY RIDERS: First British run of Amos Poe's 1981 film noir about a psychotic New York saxophonist whose victims are lured to deserted spots by his music. Music by Robert Fripp and others. No certificate. ICA Cinema, The Mall, London SW1 (830 3647).

THAT CHAMPIONSHIP SEASON: Jason Miller wrote the screenplay and directed the film of his award-winning Broadway play about four former Pennsylvania state high school basketball champions and their coach who meet to reminisce after 25 years. With Martin Sheen, Stacy Keach, Bruce Dern, Robert Mitchum and Paul Sorvino. Cert 15. Classic Haymarket (837 1527).

BUGSY MALONE: The children's gangster musical, based on Alan Parker's film. Music and lyrics by Paul Malone, adapted for the stage and directed by Michael Dolenz. Her Majesty's (830 6606). Opens today at 7pm. Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinees Wed and Sat at 2.30pm.

NIGHTSHADE: British premiere of a dark comedy by Stewart Parker, in which a moribund and amateur magician is beset by his disturbed, tap-dancing daughter, a power-hungry assistant and strike threats from the Union of Funeral Service Operatives. Directed by Peter Ferrago, with Kerry Ireland, Madeline Church, Derek Thompson. Repertory Studio, Birmingham (021 236 4453). Opens today, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 8pm.

GLYNDEBOURNE: New season opens with Amadeus, directed by Trevor Nunn (see page 7).

WALTER AND JUNE: A sequel to the highly acclaimed film Walter, which was shown on the opening night of Channel 4 in November, Ian McKellen again plays the mentally handicapped man, the long term resident of a mental hospital where he meets and falls in love with June (Sarah Miles), a suicidally depressed young woman. Stephen Frears is the director. Channel 4, 9.30-10.45pm.

FOR KING AND COUNTRY: The famous Oxford University Union debate of February 1933 is recalled by some of those who took part for the British in the Thirties series. The union passed the motion "that the house would in no circumstances fight for King and Country", allegedly encouraging Hitler and Mussolini in their aggressive designs. BBC2, 9.30-10.30pm.

FAT MAN AT WORK: A new series by the plump and engaging Tom Vernon which looks at the interesting, odd and downright boring ways in which people make a living. The first of the six programmes starts on the production line at a jam factory, moving on to a tractor assembly plant and a cigarette factory. Radio 4, 10.02-10.30pm.

Friday

SUN ALLIANCE PGA CHAMPIONSHIP: Tony Jacklin begins his defence of the golf title he won last year in a sudden death play-off with Bernhard Langer of West Germany. Langer, Nick Faldo, winner of the French Open, and Greg Norman of Australia, are also in contention for the £15,000 prize. Coverage from Royal St George's, BBC2, from 11.25am.

NATIONS CUP: West Germany are the favourites for the international showjumping competition sponsored by Everest Double Glazing; but they should face a strong challenge for Britain and France. All England Jumping Course, Hickstead, Sussex (0278 854315). Until May 30. Daily from 9am. Admission £1 to £4.

ROYAL ACADEMY SUMMER EXHIBITION: A preview of the 215th exhibition, one of the most popular events in the art world, which opens tomorrow. BBC2, 7.20-7.50pm.

BELLES: Robert Gary and Marilyn Headland are two female impersonators who arrive to perform their act at a night club in a small South Coast resort in David Clough's first play for television. The trouble is that their usual line in patter is unlikely to be appropriate for the bawdy-and-peevish audience. BBC2, 9.30-10.25pm.

Collecting/botanical drawings

Where art adorns a science

In recent years botanical drawings have become increasingly popular with collectors, who like the combination of scientific interest and decorative impact. But it is only now that a dealer has thought to mount an exhibition which chronicles the growth of the scientific approach to botanical study. "The Discovery of Nature", as the show is felicitously called, opens on Wednesday at Eyre & Hobhouse, 39 Duke Street, St James's, London SW1, and closes on June 17.

arrangement of sexual organs inside the flower, and he provided plants with two Latin names, one of which denoted the larger group to which it belonged - the genus - while the other designated a sub-group - the particular species. One of Linnaeus's most important collaborators was a young German draftsman called Georg Dionysius Ehret. The show at Eyre & Hobhouse contains a group of unfinished drawings or sketches by him, one inscribed "This specimen I received of Sir Hans Sloane, 1747".



Watercolour and gouache by Georg Dionysius Ehret (1710-1770): Pentapetes phoenicea (L)



Gouache by Pierre J. F. Turpin (1775-1840): Fuchsia magellanica (Lam.) and Aster Hérvéyi (Gray) (Aster)

Bridge

Young Britons confound the Jeremiahs

The final rounds of the Continental Life Cup were played in Leeds at the end of April. This new, richly endowed competition is a most welcome addition to the tournament calendar. Earlier in the month, the 50 surviving teams from an entry of 300 contested the four regional finals at Leeds, Watford, London, and Bristol. The four regional winners then joined the four invited teams: America, represented by Eisenburg, Kanari, Berkovitz and Goldar; the French Olympic champions, Chemia, Mari, Ferron, and Levy; the nucleus of the team that will represent Great Britain in the European Championship, Price, Duckworth, Duncan and Short; and the British "Old Guard", Friday, Rodrigue, Sheehan, Lose and Flint.

54-point lead, failed by two IMPs to resist the young pretenders' spirited counter-attack. The young British established an early ascendancy in the final against the Americans. This hand produced a remarkable swing. East-West game. Dealer South.

Hand 1: ♠ A J 9 4, ♥ A K 4 3, ♦ 7 5, ♣ K 4 3. West: 14, 34, 44, No, No, No, No, No, No, No, No.

Hand 2: ♠ Q J 10 2, ♥ A K Q 8 6 4, ♦ 2. West: 14, 34, 44, No, No, No, No, No, No, No, No.

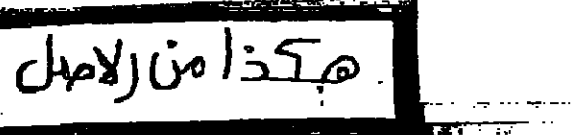
Hand 3: ♠ A K 10 2, ♥ Q 10 7 6 4, ♦ Q 5 2. West: 14, 34, 44, No, No, No, No, No, No, No, No.

Chess

Home-made prodigies of the board

There seems to be a recurrent feature in the lives of young chess prodigies, that of learning how to play through watching a relative, often father or an uncle, play the game. The four-year-old Capablanca learnt chess through watching his father play a friend, and the story is echoed by that relating to the Russian chess genius Garry Kasparov, who picked up chess just by watching his parents at the board.

The start of a manoeuvre aimed at occupation of the vital K85 square. The vice is tightening on K85. Desperation; but he has no defence against the threatened R-R1 and Q-Q2. There is nothing to be done against the threat of N-B5. Harry Golombek



Investment and Finance

City Editor Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office 200 Gray's Inn Road London WC1X 6EZ Telephone 01-837 1234

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 695.2 down 3.2 FT 687s: 80.57 down 0.10 FT All Share: 424.88 down 3.07

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE Sterling \$1.5580 up 20pts Index 84.1 up 0.2 DM 3.8525 down 0.25

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates: Base rates 10 3 month interbank 10 1/8

PRICE CHANGES

Nimble 76p up 21p Dunlops 11.5p up 2.5p Hartons 73p up 10p

Suter slumps to £1.26m loss

Granttham-based Suter slumped last year to a pretax loss of £1.26m compared with a pretax profit of £574,000 for the 19 months to December 31, 1981.

The group results for the first four months of the present year are "encouraging". A total dividend of 2.5p gross is being paid for 1982.

The board's confidence in the future is reflected in the talks for the purchase of the air-conditioning, refrigeration and air-side heat-exchanger business of Delta RA from the Delta Group.

SHIPPING LOSS: Wheelock Maritime International, one of the top shipping companies in Hongkong and part of the Wheelock Marden group, has run into liquidity problems after sinking into trading losses.

BENN BATTLE: The formal offer document dealing with Exel's revised offer for Benn Bros contains a forecast by Benn's board that pretax profits before exceptional items for the year to June 30 next will be slightly lower than the previous year.

OIL DECLINE: Britain's North Sea oilfields showed a sharp decline in production last month, due according to estimates published today, to technical reasons, some oilfields being shut for planned maintenance.

BANK FUNDS PLAN: The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plans to raise funds in Switzerland through public issues or private placements, according to Mr William Deacon, director, group planning and development.

AFRICAN LOANS: The World Bank has announced loans to five African countries which are: Zimbabwe (\$26.4m), Togo (\$40m), Uganda (\$20m) and Zambia (\$16m).

WALL STREET

Shares remain lower

New York (AP - Dow Jones) - Stocks were moving lower again yesterday after a hesitant effort to recover from their initial declines ran out of steam.

The Dow Jones industrial average was off almost 6 points at 1185. It had recovered to a fractional loss before sliding again.

Declines were more than 8-10 ahead of advances in moderate trading. Mr Richard Yashewski, director of Technical Research for Butcher & Singer, said the market had been attempting for the past week or so, to work off an "overbought" condition.

Mr Yashewski added: "Our expectation is that the corrective process is likely to last several more days and could bring the average down to 1179. A lot of people are looking for a major correction here but even if this magnificent first leg of superbull is ending, we will have a second look at the 1225 to 1250 area before the market goes down."

Communications Satellite was up 3/8 to 75. Merck was 37 1/4, up 3/4. International Business Machines 110 1/2, off 3/8. General Electric 106, up 5/8. Exxon 33 1/4, up 1/8. General Motors 66 1/4, up 1/4. Eastman Kodak 74 3/4, up 1/8. Abbott Laboratories 44 5/8, unchanged. American Express 67, up 1/2. Time Inc 68 up 1/2.

Texas Instruments was up 1 1/2 at 149 7/8. Centex up 1/8 to 47 7/8. Texas Gas up 2 1/8 at 36. Northern Telecom down 2 1/4 to 91 1/2. Warner Communications up 3/8 at 28 3/8. Roper up 1 3/8 at 37 3/8 and Wolverine Worldwide off 1 at 21 7/8.

Massey UK expects turnaround

By Our Financial Staff Massey Ferguson's United Kingdom tractor business, a part of the Canadian-based worldwide Massey organization, is set to return to profit this year after two years of heavy losses.

The board of the United Kingdom company, which has a turnover of £609m a year, said that as a result of a £390m refinancing package agreed for the Massey organization, the British group should return to profit during the year.

This follows yesterday's announcement of pretax losses of £35.4m in the 15 months to January 31. The figures include extraordinary costs associated with the reorganization of the business including the redundancies which followed the closure of the Massey factory at Knowsley in Cheshire.

The results were also affected by poor trading conditions despite an end to the four-year decline in United Kingdom tractor sales. Massey's UK tractor sales were up by 33 per cent compared with 1981 which restored the company's position as market leader, while sales of industrial tractors increased by 14 per cent. But the company reported that there was still no indication of any improvement in the combine harvester market.

Last December, Massey announced details of plans to invest £11m over the next three years at the Banner Lane tractor factory in Coventry. The investment follows extensive redundancies at the factory where the number of employees has fallen by 2,000 to 4,500 since 1980.

MULTI GUARANTEE: Receivers have been called in at Multi Guarantee, the Kent-based company which specializes in arranging extended guarantee schemes for domestic appliances bought through electrical discount stores. Mr Bill Mackey, from the receivers, Ernst & Whinney, will handle all claims arising from policies issued.

Chairman complains of too much talent

ICI problems 'are our fault'

By Jonathan Davis

Mr John Harvey-Jones, the chairman of ICI, is pinning responsibility for the company's problems over the last few years firmly on the failings of its talented - even over-talented - management.

"I think that this company has taken a disproportionate share of British management talent for a great many years, and not turned in the performance that the talent should have achieved," he says in an interview with The Director magazine, published yesterday.

"That is partly because we have had too many people, and having too many bright people is almost worse than having too few. People may stop things happening rather than start things happening."

"We have had very able management. If, therefore, we have failed to perform - and we have - that says something about the leadership, the direction and the organization of these people."

Conditions favour boost in trading, says chairman

Courtaulds launches £71m rights issue as profits increase 24pc

By Jeremy Warner

Courtaulds yesterday launched a £71m rights issue to finance increased investment in both new and established activities. At the same time it announced a 24 per cent increase in pretax profits for the year.

The textile group, which also manufactures paints and chemicals, is offering one new share at 78p for every three shares held. The offer will saddle the general election but the company is not worried about the effects of any political uncertainty.

Mr Christopher Hogg, the chairman, said the company had considered dropping the rights issue when the date of the election was announced but

Courtaulds Year to 31.3.83 Pretax profit £83.3m (£51.1m) Stated earnings 11.4p (8.88p) Turnover £1,805.5m (£1,789.4m) Net final dividend 2.25p, mkg 3.25p (2p) Share price 95p, down 7p. Yield 4.3%

decided that it would then "have been difficult to get a slot in the right queue until the late summer". A large number of companies will be attempting to raise new money after the election if markets are still favourable.

Courtaulds has made no secret of its desire to make a large acquisition in the United States, but one does not appear to be imminent. According to Mr Hogg: "We are too dependent



Hogg: "Two dependent on textiles for comfort and too dependent on the UK for comfort. But it is essential we find something we can feel completely comfortable with before we make our move."

The group announced that for the year ending last March it increased its pretax profits from £51.1m to £83.3m, an improvement of 24 per cent. But substantial extraordinary items of £28.2m which related mainly to rationalization costs, helped to reduce profits attributable to shareholders to £3.3m.

Mr Hogg, who pointed out that in the past three years the British workforce had fallen nearly 40 per cent to about 50,000, said he thought that the worst was over as far as restructuring went but it was too early to say this with confidence.

The improvement in pretax profits arose mainly from better productivity in Britain, where it traded against a background of unchanged volume sales and of

costs rising faster than selling prices. Trading profits in Britain rose from £18.5m to £35.5m, but profits overseas fell from £51.1m to £45.8m. The severe recession in the shipbuilding industry had an adverse effect on the group's International Paint offshoot, where pretax profits fell from £29.9m to £24.6m.

Mr Hogg said that "underlying conditions favour us more now than for some time past: if they persist they will give us a welcome boost along the road to improved trading performance."

On the stock market yesterday Courtaulds shares fell 7p to 95p in response to news of the rights issue.

City Comment

Assessing the value of assets

Growth or assets? It has long been a bone of contention among investors, whether it is more profitable to follow companies on the Stock Exchange that have proven success or those with dramatic if problematical potential for recovery.

The combination of high share prices, promise of economic recovery and a spate of takeover bids has sharpened the argument.

The recession has proved yet again what many people tend to forget: assets are worth what they earn and a closed-down factory is probably worth less than the land it sits on.

Translating this into stock market terms, there are quite a few companies standing at a considerable discount to their "net asset value". On the other hand, in a bull market there are plenty of market favourites whose profits have grown through the recession.

While speculators are jobbing in and out of the market before the election, corporate men are running their desk top computers over companies with high book asset value, poor trading performance and a depressed share price.

BTR's bid for Thomas Tilling, Trafalgar House's move on P & O, and Hestair's bid for Duplex International are just three examples of what the victim companies would call "opportunistic" bids. But what are markets for? Before the BTR bid Tilling shares were standing at 123p, and quite apart from the share offer shareholders are now offered 225p cash.

Those who keep their assets intact will be highly geared for recovery in any economic upturn. But more bids are likely to turn up before then.

Debenhams' trading profits up 59pc

By Derek Harris, commercial Editor

Debenhams, the department stores chain, increased its 12-month trading profits after interest by 59 per cent as the company continued its drive to squeeze operating costs and then shared in the retailing upturn from the middle of last year.

But with property sales yielding only £7.4m compared with the previous year's £23m, pretax profits were off 27 per cent.

With Debenhams the target of bid speculation - even though at 134p against net assets at around 220p it is hardly at bargain basement level - the board was quick to point out that it believes the chain is in an increasingly strong position.

Mr Ken Bishop, managing director for finance, said: "It has been a good result for the second half and that good performance is continuing. It has lifted furnishing sales and the rest seems to be coming along too, although there is nothing dramatic." He added: "With the cost control that we have now and improved profits, we are going to see a good year." The big jump in trading

DEBENHAMS Year to 29.1.83 Pretax profit £18.6m (£27m) Stated earnings 10.8p (17.2p) Turnover £878.5m (£854m) Net final dividend 4.76p making 6.80p (6.3658p) Share price 134p Yield 7.25. Dividend payable 1.10.83

profits is partly due to an increased contribution from the group's credit operation, Welbeck Finance. Welbeck chipped in £8m against £4.5m the previous year.

But the trading profits are up despite sales turnover rising only 3.4 per cent.

Interest charges were £5.5m, up £0.5m on the previous year, but this reflected stock problems in the first half. This situation is now improved

and the improvement should continue to show through in the current year, said Mr Bishop. The board emphasizes that the profit improvements have been achieved in a difficult year for retailing. Part of the attack on operating costs has "shop in shop" developments by external operators and a growing number of internal specialist companies. This is already leading to increased efficiency, the board says.

Linfood set to clinch Key Markets takeover

By Our Financial Staff

Mr Alec Monk, chairman of Linfood Holdings, has been given the go ahead to complete the £40.8m takeover of the Fitch Lovell Key Markets supermarket chain.

Fitch shareholders threw out a resolution proposing acceptance of a rival £27.8m bid for Key Markets by Safeway at an extraordinary meeting called by the Fitch board yesterday.

Mr Michael Webster, chairman of Fitch, advised shareholders to vote against the Safeway bid to allow a deal to be struck with Linfood.

In the absence of a further offer from Safeway to match the Linfood bid, Fitch and Linfood shareholders will be asked to agree the sale of the 106 Key Markets stores to Linfood at separate meetings on June 10.

Mr Monk originally attempted to takeover the whole of Fitch Lovell by mounting an

£87m takeover bid last October. The bid was referred to the Monopolies Commission and Fitch announced a separate deal to sell Key Markets to Safeway for £34.8m.

Mr Monk eventually topped the Safeway offer. He said yesterday that the potential of Key Markets under Linfood's retailing management justifies the offer.

In a letter to Linfood shareholders he indicated that Linfood's retailing activities generated United Kingdom sales of £466m and pretax profits estimated at £11.5m in the year to April 30. These profits would be the major force in contributing to pretax profits of £16.5m for the year.

Last night, Safeway declined to comment on whether it intended to renew its interest in acquiring Key Markets before the June shareholder meetings.

Trident merger referred

By Our Financial Staff

The shares of Trident Television fell 7p to 79p yesterday when Lord Cockfield, Secretary of State for Trade, announced a widely expected decision to refer its planned £50m merger with Pleasurama for investigation by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

Pleasurama's failure to disentangle its complex relationship with Grand Metropolitan, was clearly an important factor in the decision. GrandMet owns

nearly 30 per cent of Pleasurama's shares and the two companies also have a joint interest in two London casinos.

The three groups would together have 11 of London's 18 casinos and about 60 per cent of the total 'drop' - the amount of money exchanged for chips.

Yesterday's decision followed the advice of Mr Gordon Borrie, the Director General of the office of fair trading.

Move to oust Sturla director

By Andrew Cornelius

Shareholders of Sturla Holdings, the finance group whose shares were suspended in March, are being asked to support Mr Robert Knight, the company's chairman, who faces fraud charges, at an extraordinary meeting on June 9.

Mr Knight, who is banned by court order from the premises of the Sturla finance group, is proposing that Mr David Britton, the managing director, should be removed from Office.

He also proposes that Mr Roger Peters should be appointed a director in his place and that Mr Clive Hamilton-Mudge should be appointed to the Sturla board.

The proposals are in direct

contradiction to an earlier resolution from a group of shareholders supporting Mr Britton, to the effect that Mr Knight should be removed from the board.

Mr Britton is running the Sturla business in the absence of Mr Knight and Mr Mosie Hochenbach, the finance director, who has not attended recent board meetings.

Mr Britton said last night he was pleased shareholders would have the opportunity to sort out the company's problems at one meeting.

Share dealings in Sturla were suspended pending announcements on the company's long overdue figures, boardroom

changes and a loan relating to a property development in Spain. The company's affairs are further complicated by police charges which have been levelled against Mr Knight on two counts. He has been charged with conspiring to defraud financial institutions and given conditional bail, and separately charged with conspiring to defraud Sturla Holdings and its shareholders.

A court order barred Mr Knight from attempting to remove Mr Britton as managing director, and from attending the company's premises, before shareholders had been given a chance to vote on proposed board changes at an extraordinary meeting.

Bid hopes boost Dunlop shares

By Michael Clark

Shares of Dunlop Holdings, the loss-making tyre manufacturer, surged to within a whisker of the group's high yesterday as the stock market braced itself for a full bid from the Far East.

Heavy buying of the shares for the new stock exchange account saw them close 13p higher at 76p just 1p short of the year's high as US buyers swooped on London and picked up a further 5 million shares, or 3.9 per cent of the equity.

Almost 10 million shares have been picked up by US

buyers this week, lifting the share price from Monday's opening level of 53p. At 76p, the group is valued at £109m.

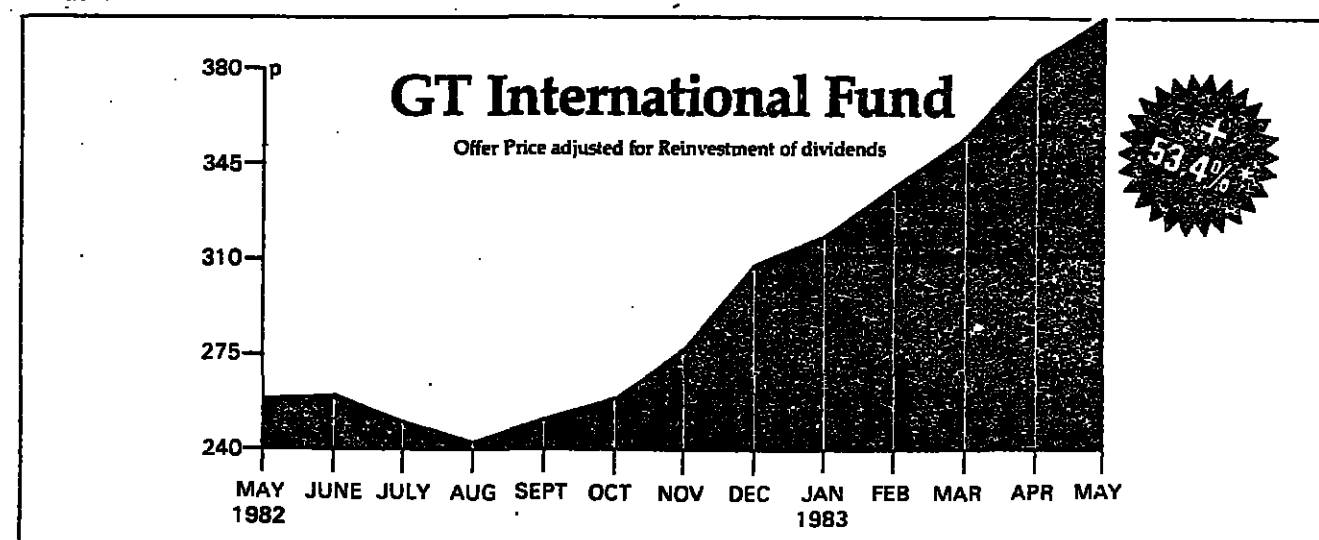
Gafar Abdul Baba's Pegi Multi Purpose is being hotly tipped as the most likely candidate to make a bid. Only last month he spent £13.5m increasing his stake from 16.7 per cent to 26 per cent.

Dunlop has always maintained it is on the best of terms with Pegi, which had increased its holdings only to consolidate its position in the group.

But with profits collapsing from £54m to a loss of £7m in the past five years, the group looks an easy target for a bid.

The last net asset value showed a figure of 172p a share, but to this must be added debts totalling £400m against shareholders funds of £250m.

Meanwhile, there was also heavy new time support for shares of P & O, one of the most famous names in shipping, which continued to scale new heights while awaiting the expected bid from Trafalgar



In uncertain times pass your investment decisions to the experts at GT

Some market observers worry about the speed of Wall Street's recent advance. Others are concerned that relatively high valuations of many Japanese shares, and home politics dominate the market. GT believes that world markets are still in a broad upturn but that now, more than ever, professional management is essential to take advantage of today's opportunities.

A carefully constructed international spread eliminates the risk of over commitment to any one market and consequently produces a more stable return. International diversification is an essential aspect of GT's investment strategy. From its fully staffed investment offices in London, Hong Kong, and San Francisco, GT maintains a 24-hour international investment coverage

Application form for GT International Fund. Includes fields for name, address, signature, and investment amount. A starburst graphic indicates a 53.4% increase in value.

Non-smokers' gain

Confederation Life has introduced a non-smokers' benefit on all its insurance policies...

There is an initial charge of 6 per cent but if you deal direct with the fund managers you should try asking for a discount...

Double cover

Northern Rock Building Society is offering an easy way to insure your home and its contents under one policy...

Table with 2 columns: Item, Cost. Includes Building, Contents, All risks, Personal money, Feasor contents, Cycle cover.

Your mortgage payment and claims are settled on a full repair or replacement as new basis.

Coach package

The Prudential Assurance Company has introduced a package policy for coach operators...

Unit Trust launch

Yet another unit trust portfolio management service is being launched - this time by Touche Renmant...



Thomas: another step

Co-op account sting

Mr Terry Thomas, General Manager of Co-op Bank, has taken another step towards offering customers what they want...

of £30 a year, reducing the real return on the account to only 7 per cent, on which customers will be taxed.

Most customers will still be better off keeping say £200 in an ordinary Co-op Bank account - on which there are no charges so long as the account is in credit...

Alliance link-up

Good news for couples who would not normally qualify for building society loans. A tie-up between the Centurion Housing Association and the Alliance Building Society...

After the finance period has expired, the occupiers will be able to buy their house at a price based on the original value through a conventional mortgage.

Charges criticized

Currency fund managers who take a 5 per cent initial charge are just "ripping off" their investors, according to Howard Flight...

Prescriptions

Cut costs with a 'season ticket'

Prescription charges have now gone up to £1.40 for each item of medicine needed. But for those on low incomes and the chronically sick there are ways of reducing these heavy costs.

Overseas trusts

Why the rich are set to run for their bolt holes in Bermuda

A deal has been completed in the last few weeks which ties up the assets of one of our most famous titled families in a Cayman Islands Trust.

prompt many United Kingdom investors to run for cover. Advisers say it is not worth setting up an overseas trust unless you have at least £100,000 of free capital which you are not going to need in the foreseeable future.

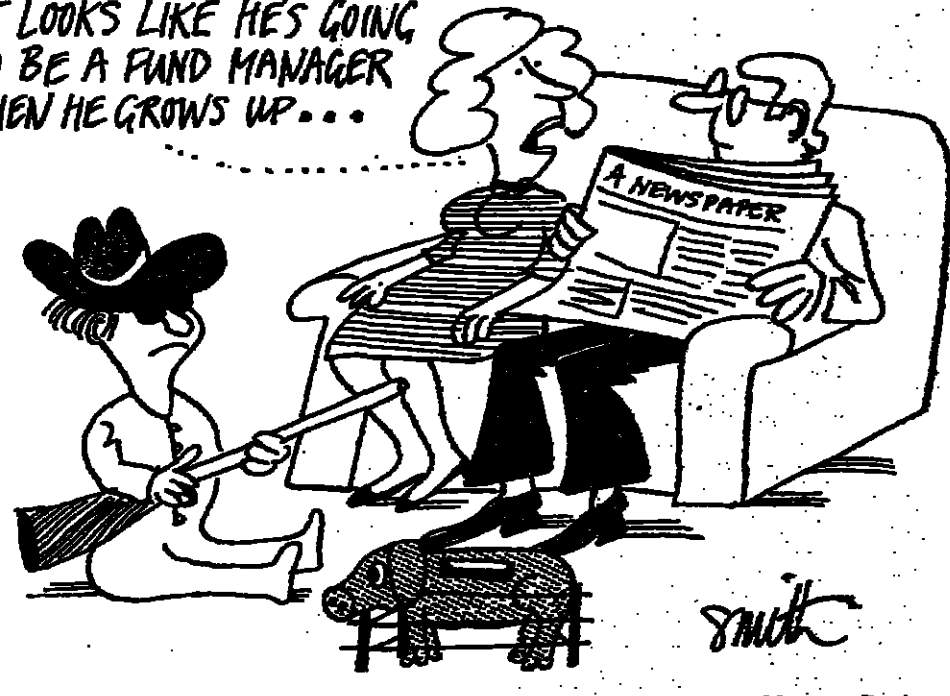
offshore subsidiaries of United Kingdom banks might succumb to such pressure, or alternatively the parent bank, to save itself embarrassment or sanctions...

Savings

A nest egg for the early bird

It is never too early to begin saving, or for adults to start young children on the road towards good financial management.

IT LOOKS LIKE HE'S GOING TO BE A FUND MANAGER WHEN HE GROWS UP...



Similar rules regarding all children apply to the NSB ordinary account, which provides easy and convenient access to cash...

the 50 gilt-edged stocks available on the National Savings Stock Register. Commission charges are relatively low, and interest is paid without deduction of tax at source.

FRAMLINGTON INTERNATIONAL GROWTH FUND

International Growth Fund is Framlington's out-and-out capital growth fund, investing single-mindedly for capital appreciation on a world-wide basis.

Sorting out child savers

A fascinating money box is being given away by Bradford and Bingley Building Society to anyone opening an Acorn Account.

Base Lending Rates

Table with 2 columns: Bank Name, Rate. Includes ABN Bank, Barclays, BCCI, etc.

How to make 200% profit on the Stock Market in just 35 days

At 9am on November 10th 1982, in an operation which involved split second timing, we advised our subscribers to buy Bio-Isolates (Holdings) Ltd at 110p.

SMC Growth Record 82/3 Top Performing Share: Security Tag Systems: +640% Average Growth Per 'Hot Tip' (including losses): +35.5% Average holding period: 11.73 weeks

FREE BOOK FOR FIRST-TIME SUBSCRIBERS SMC was originally published to help only experienced investors.

SMC Weekly Contents: * Three 'Hot Tips' - act by Thursday lunchtime before other subscribers wash up the press.

HOT TIP HOTLINE In case you're away from home on a Thursday morning, or the first post is delayed, we serve you with a confidential 'Hot Tip Hotline' phone number...

FREE! £1000 PRIZE DRAW Everyone is welcome to enter our Free Prize Draw. All you have to do is tick the appropriate box on the form below...

FREE! SIX TRIAL ISSUES Return the completed banker's order below and we'll rush you the next six issues of SMC absolutely free.

SMC is a four-page weekly news sheet available by private subscription.

SAVE £72! YEAR ONE AT HALF-PRICE In addition to six free issues you can also receive your first year's subscription to SMC at half price if you order by May 31st.

The proven way to make a 'killing' If you examine our investment tipping record for 1982/3 shown you'll see that, even taking into account the losses, there was an extremely healthy growth every month.

You can buy with confidence The editor of Stockmarket Confidential is Malcolm Craig; if you're a major investor or a professional stockbroker you'll probably know him personally.

Send by May 31st Please send to: STOCK MARKET CONFIDENTIAL, 57/61 Mortimer Street, London W1N 7TD.

It will cost you nothing to discover how profitable the information in SMC can be. Order your six free issues and enter the free prize draw today!

Handwritten signature: محمد من راحيل

مركزنا من الامم

Overseas trusts

Investment trusts

Specialization the way to capital growth

Specialization has been all the rage in the investment trusts over the past few years...

same name and has made out of the radical experiment in currency management...

The table shows six investment trusts that come into this category. Each is the sort of big, old fund in which you might expect the managers to be asleep on their feet...

On a five-year view all of them have outperformed most of the other general trusts...

For those who like to back their own judgement by buying the specialists, the AITC is about to produce a welcome innovation...

Table with 3 columns: Trust, Price, Estimated discount to net asset %

FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

Travel insurance

Take care with 'all-in' cover

The old insurance joke about the policy covering you for everything except what you are claiming for could hardly be truer in the case of Miss Rosalind Potts...

Just before Easter she went into travel agents Oxford Student Travel and asked for a package insurance policy to cover her for a short holiday in Paris...

Miss Potts read quickly through the small print. "What does it cover?" she asked. "Everything", came the reply...

In Paris she had all her money stolen. She went through all the right motions, informing the police of the theft and, as soon as she got back to England, put in a claim to the insurers, Norwich Union...

they do read the policy terms and conditions, as Miss Potts did. Details of cover and exclusions are not necessarily clear.

The British Insurance Association confirms that the standard package travel policy sold by most of its member insurance companies includes cover for money. "It is very rare for a policy to make no mention of money at all," says an official.

The student travel specialist, Endsleigh Insurance, says that its standard student package does not cover loss of money, but this fact is stated quite clearly in the list of exclusions.

What is Accident and General's reaction to this? "Money and travellers cheques are always quoted separately from personal effects," says Mr Heath. Would it not be useful then to point out that this particular policy did not cover money?

"No I don't think it would be useful. If you go to those lengths there would be no end to the list of exclusions," is the unhelpful response from Mr Heath.

Second, consumers were recently criticized by the Insurance Ombudsman for not taking enough trouble to find out what cover was provided by travel policies. But even when

policy, conceding that it could be misinterpreted.

A third issue is whether holiday insurance be sold by unqualified personnel in travel agents. We checked out Miss Potts's claim that she had been told the policy covered her for money.

"What does it cover?" "Everything," came the instant reply. "What about money?" "Oh well, it doesn't cover that but no policy covers money." Incorrect information again.

It is clearly better that holidaymakers have insurance cover of some sort rather than no cover at all.

But if a travel policy is to be sold by non-specialist salespeople, through ordinary retail outlets, then the terms and conditions should be capable of being understood by even the most financially naive customer. It is not good enough for the Insurance Ombudsman to criticize holidaymakers for not reading their policies, if the policies themselves are vague, unclear and fail to make any mention of such obvious items as money.

Finally, any student who bought one of these policies and has had a claim for lost money turned down should get in touch with Norwich Union



Down and out in Paris: student traveller Rosalind Potts

MGM congratulates Towry Law on their 25th Anniversary and wishes them well for the future.

Scottish Equitable Congratulate Towry Law on their 25th Anniversary and wish them continued success.

National Provident Institution Warmly Congratulates Towry Law on their 25th Anniversary.

Congratulations to Towry Law for their 25 years of Independent Insurance and Investment Advice.

17% p.a. From International Freight Containers TAX-FREE GUARANTEED FIRST 5 YEARS

How you can win - whoever wins. This is arguably the most important General Election since the war...

success you can share. UK Provident

Congratulations to Towry Law on 25 Years of Impartial Advice Professionalism and Excellent Service to the Insurance Buying Public from SKANDIA LIFE

For details of the top performing managed pension fund ask Towry Law Target Life Assurance Company Limited

We won't make a drama out of a crisis. Target Life Assurance

25 SUCCESSFUL YEARS OF INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL ADVICE

A Message from the Chairman. This month marks the 25th Anniversary of the Towry Law Group...

Towry Law Independent Insurance and Financial Advice. We would like to thank the insurance and Unit Trust industries for their support...

OVER 20 YEARS WE'VE BUILT UP A HEALTHY RELATIONSHIP. Many happy returns, Towry Law.

CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR 25TH ANNIVERSARY. We are proud to have been associated PROVIDENT MUTUAL

congratulations! SUN LIFE

Thank you Towry Law for helping to make Legal & General's Capital Preservation Plan such a great success.

Banks Current account - no interest paid. Deposit accounts - Midland, Barclays, Lloyds, Natwest 6% per cent...

MONEY FUNDS Table with columns: Fund, Rate, Telephone. Lists various funds like Aberdeen Income, Blythburgh, etc.

Return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price index. Supplement of 0.2 per cent per month...

Guaranteed Income Bonds Return paid net of basic rate tax. Higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity...

Local authority yearling bonds 12-month fixed rate investments, interest 10% per cent basic rate tax deducted at source...

National Savings Bank Ordinary accounts - interest 3 per cent or 6 per cent if £500 or more is maintained...

National Savings Certificates 25th Issue Return totally free of income and capital gains tax, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five-year term of 7.51 per cent...

National Savings Investment Bond Minimum investment £2,000. Maximum investment £20,000. Interest - 11 per cent variable at six weeks notice...

National Savings 2nd index-linked certificates Maximum investment £10,000, excluding holdings of other issues.

Fears boost the case for gold

Gold bullion and shares have more or less recovered from their collapse in February, but the excitement is restrained. The signals, as always in this touchy market, are contradictory.

There is the expectation that the bullion price will rise from its present \$340 an ounce to about \$500 by the end of the year. But this gain is likely to be offset by rising mining costs and the appreciation of the rand against the dollar.

The case for a gold price increase rests heavily on two factors: inflation and fears about the health of the world financial system. One influential school maintains that attempts to revive economic activity will unavoidably accelerate the rate of price increases.

To a certain extent, of course, the argument depends on the currency of the investor. If the gold price is tracked in Special Drawing Rights, it was much nearer to its high in February than it was if measured by the dollar price of \$503.

The almost complete absence of speculators or hoarders from the present gold market is one of its distinguishing characteristics, and a major change in the pattern of the late 1970s and early 1980s.

For the moment, however, the strategy is to stay with high quality mines such as De Beers, Kloof, Vaal Reef and Western Deep Levels - and watch the gold price with eagle eyes.

SHARE HIGHLIGHTS

Table with columns: Company, Price y'day, Change on week, 1983 "High", "Low", Comment. Lists companies like Amber Industrial, Central Sheerwood, etc.

Gilts

The most notable thing to say about the gilt-edged market this week is that it has done virtually nothing. Few of the major investors are prepared to take a view on developments on this side of the Atlantic with still more than two and a half weeks to go to the election...

The latter is probably the most important factor. The Republican-controlled Senate has thrown out - albeit by just one vote - the latest Reagan tax cut proposals on the grounds that they might fuel inflation.

The London equity market has been much more fun. The word fun is used advisedly, since although the market has recovered its nerve to the tune of a 20-point-plus improvement on the week, this has been achieved on a low volume.

That, of course, is special situations apart. The takeover bandwagon is gathering momentum fuelled by the news that Trafalgar House has announced a 5 per cent share stake in P & O. Predictably Trafalgar will not let on as to whether this is a prelude to a full bid - but the whole market is expecting just that.

The mammoth development of the week was BTR's increased bid for Thomas Tilling to a United Kingdom all-comers' record of £66.4m. Tilling is still resisting strongly.

Table with columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Lists various stocks like AMF Inc, Allied Chem, etc.

London and Wall Street. Gold bullion, down 1.71 per cent, price \$339.75-340.00. Cotton, down 0.5 per cent, price 22.12-22.14.

COMMODITIES

Table with columns: Commodity, Price, Change, etc. Lists commodities like Soyabean Meal, Coffee, etc.

MANAGEMENT AGENCY & MUSIC P.L.C. INTERIM STATEMENT. The unaudited profits of the Group before taxation for the six months ended 31st January 1983 amounted to £254,263 compared with £1,293,393 for the comparative six months last year.

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE

Table with columns: Commodity, Price, Change, etc. Lists metals like High grade copper, Tin, etc.

L.M.E. TURNOVER

Table with columns: Commodity, Price, Change, etc. Lists metals like Copper, Aluminium, etc.

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES

Table with columns: Commodity, Price, Change, etc. Lists commodities like Rubber, Cocoa, etc.

Wool

Table with columns: Commodity, Price, Change, etc. Lists wool grades like 1st, 2nd, 3rd.

GRAIN

Table with columns: Commodity, Price, Change, etc. Lists grain types like Wheat, Barley, etc.

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMODITIES

Table with columns: Commodity, Price, Change, etc. Lists meat and livestock prices.

Table with columns: Fund Name, Current Yield, Bid Offer Yield. Lists various funds like Aberdeen Income, Blythburgh, etc.

Unit Trust Prices - change on the week

Table with columns: Unit Trust Name, Current Yield, Bid Offer Yield. Lists various unit trusts.

Insurance Bonds and Funds

Table with columns: Insurance Bond/Fund Name, Current Yield, Bid Offer Yield. Lists various insurance products.

Property and Investment Funds

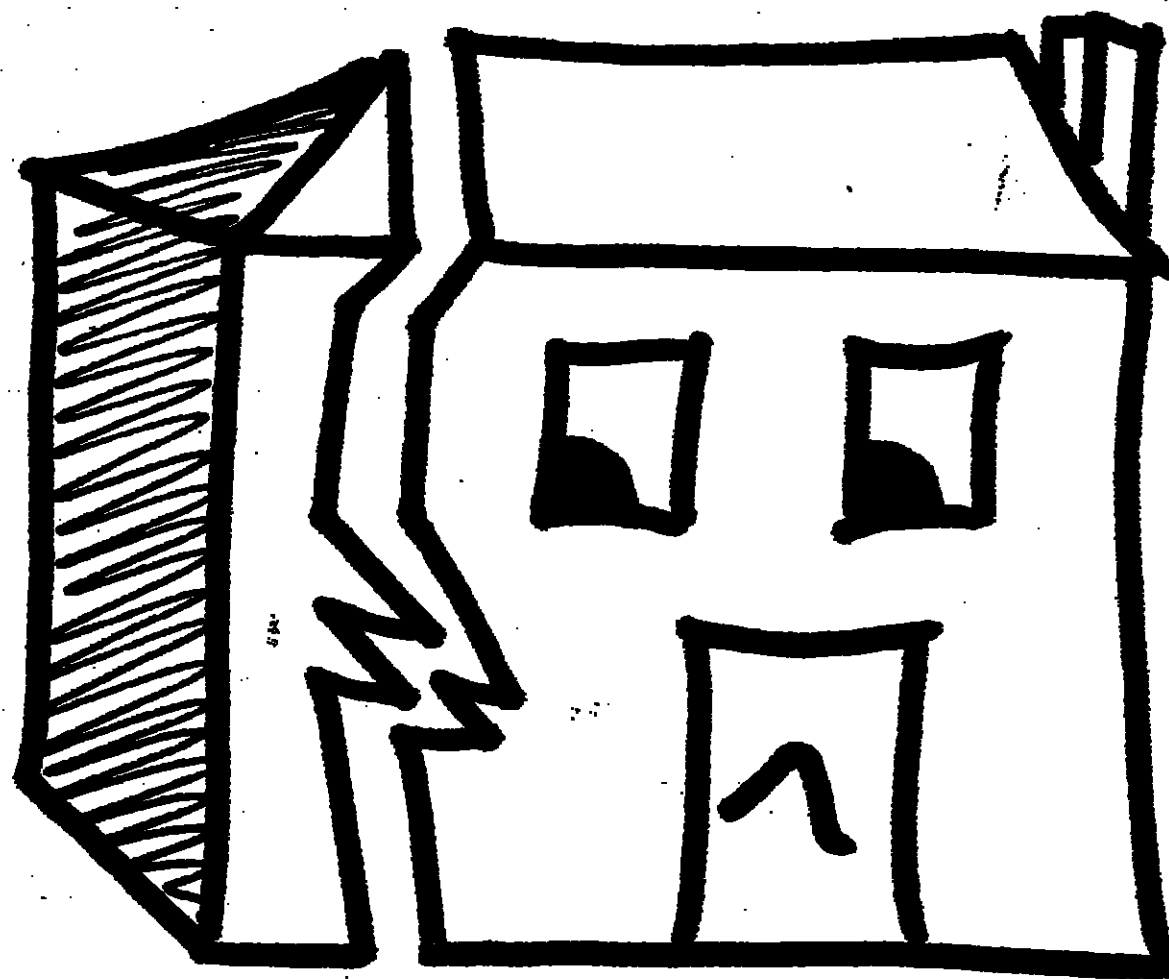
Table with columns: Fund Name, Current Yield, Bid Offer Yield. Lists various property and investment funds.

Life Assurance Funds

Table with columns: Life Assurance Fund Name, Current Yield, Bid Offer Yield. Lists various life assurance funds.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

This advertisement is published by S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. on behalf of Thomas Tilling plc.



Would you sell your home for far less than it's worth?

That's what BTR are asking you to do with your Tilling shares.

Just two of Tilling's businesses have a combined value of at least half the BTR final cash bid.

Don't be panicked into selling your Tilling shares.



Don't sell Tilling short - don't sell Tilling at all.

The World's Top Companies... The 100 largest companies in the world...

RECENT ISSUES table with columns for company name, price, and change.

BRITISH FUNDS table with columns for fund name, price, and change.

MEDICINES table with columns for medicine name, price, and change.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES table with columns for authority name, price, and change.

DOLLAR STOCKS table with columns for stock name, price, and change.

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS table with columns for bank name, price, and change.

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES table with columns for company name, price, and change.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

MARKET REPORT by Michael Clark

The smell of burnt fingers

ACCOUNT DAY: Dealings begin Monday. Dealings end, June 3. Closing day, June 5. Settlement day, June 6. This has been one account dealers and investors will be anxious to forget. Despite the wild merry-go-round of price movements and bid speculation, all the smell of burnt fingers could be easily detected around the market yesterday. Even the jobbers appear to have caught a cold as they frantically fought to balance their books. The FT index clearly reflected the fluctuating mood, reducing an early 10 point fall to one of 3.2 for a close of 695.2. Although there was a gain of 24 points for the week, the rise on the account has proved minimal. All the attention has been focused on the 30 leading shares, where bid developments have provided big profits for those few, lucky enough to buy the right shares at the right price. Once again, yesterday's business centred on speculative situations. Hopes of a bid from the Far East boosted Dampop 13p to a new high of 76p, as United States investors picked up over 5 million shares. P & O, still awaiting the boarding party from Trafalgar House, met with early profit-taking but closed a net 2p up on the day at 217p.

Shares of Tate & Lyle rose 10p to a high of 342p yesterday ahead of figures next week. Analysts are looking for interim pretax profits of £18.5m against £15m and £48m for the year. Dealers appear to have shrugged off fears of a rights issue accompanying the figures, although the group has said it will spend an extra £95m in North America over the next couple of years. The extent of document published yesterday confirms that Exel now owns 242,000 ordinary shares in Bena Bros, 15p off at 208p, which is bidding 227p a share for. In addition, irrevocable undertakings take its total holding to 1.2 million shares of 22.04 per cent of the equity. The first closing date for the offer is June 10. House of Fraser shares continued to rise on strong buying, which pushed them up 14p to a new high of 222p. The direction of world interest rates. Early falls were reported as news of a 2 per cent increase to 13 per cent was reported in Hongkong prime rates, but prices recovered when the latest retail price figures showed inflation down to 4 per cent. By the close the losses extended to £1, in longs as the pound rose 0.1 cents to \$1.5555 on the foreign exchange. Shares of Consolidated Gold Fields slipped 2p to 572p despite speculation that the mining finance group was on the verge of selling its Skytop Brewster oil service group in the US. Cons Gold is reckoned to have been looking for a buyer for several months at an asking price of around \$60m. further the shares rise, the more dangerous it is for the main Fraser board whose directors are trying to resist the efforts being made by Lombe to have Harrods demerged from the group.

own institutions content to sit on the sidelines hoping for another Conservative victory. Gifts continued to fluctuate in narrow limits, undecided on

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

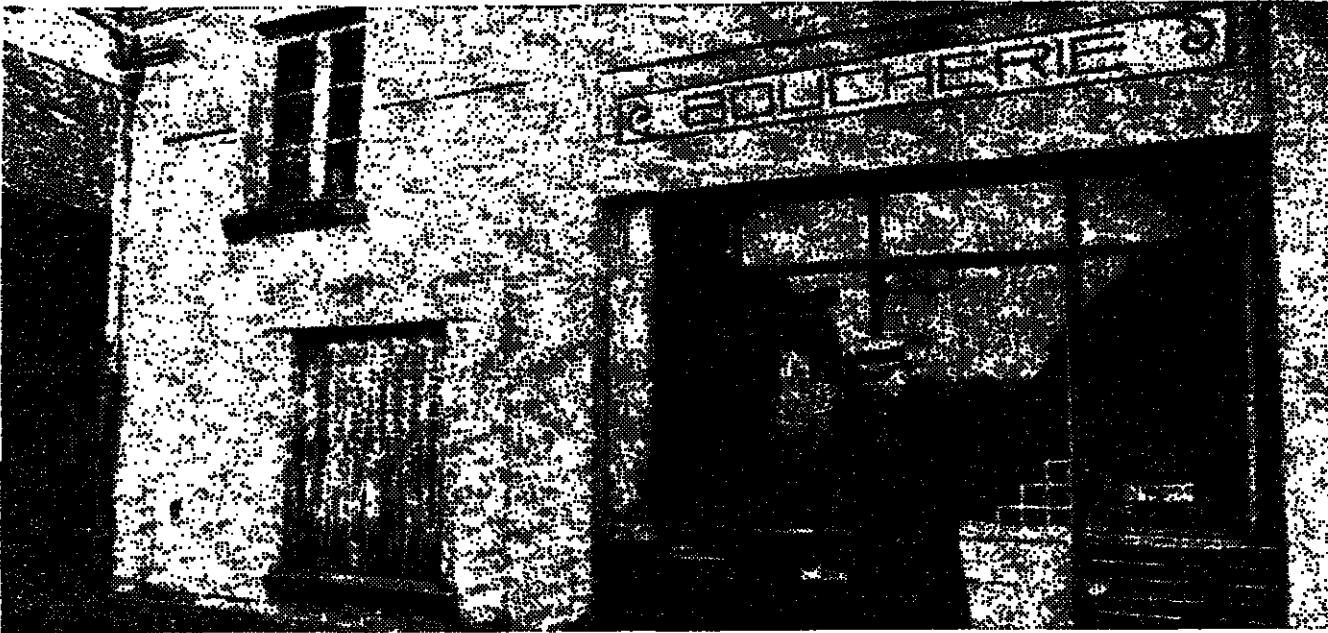
Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page.



French soldiers removing the dioxin waste from a disused abattoir yesterday. The drums, loaded on a military lorry (right) were then driven to military lorry camp at Sissonne.



Deadly residents: A gendarme keeping an eye on the building behind which the dioxin drums were secretly stored

Apology to France over dioxin deceit

The future of the 41 barrels of dioxin-contaminated sewage waste remained undecided last night. The waste, which was found on Thursday in the village of Angoulême-la-Roche, near St Quentin, was taken in the early hours of yesterday morning under a heavy armed escort to the military camp of Sissonne in the West.

Lower inflation figures draw party crossfire

prediction that the inflation rate would be reduced to below 4 per cent. Philip Webster writes from Wadbridge.

Today's events

Royal engagements: The Queen embarks in HMV Britannia at Portsmouth for the State Visit to Sweden 4.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,135

A crossword puzzle grid with numbers in the starting squares. The grid is 15 squares wide and 15 squares high.

- ACROSS: 1 The crossword game enjoyed on board (8).
- 2 Being irregular, I re-enlist with spring (9).
- 3 Tom's sort of study (5).
- 4 Room entered through the French window (7).
- 5 Fairly flycatcher (6).
- 6 Rambling rose, white under different conditions (9).
- 7 Grace initially embraces little boy incorrectly (5).
- 8 Forbidden to listen to the musician (6).
- 9 A stand-in, by intruding, is very good... (6).
- 10 That was found cured by many a cure (5).
- 11 A citizen's theme (7).
- 12 Four is one, honest (6).
- 13 Drive, lands member in bad lie (5).
- 14 Intelligence from Troy - as icelanders might call it? (8).
- 15 The Times Jumbo Crossword with a additional set of concise clues will appear in the Saturday section on May 28.

Gardens open

West Sussex: Parham Park, nr Pulborough; large garden, walled garden, herb garden and orchard; to 6; also open on Wednesday, Thursday, Sundays and Bank holidays.

Roads

London and South-east: Severe congestion today on roads near Wembley Stadium, including A406 North Circular Road, Epsom Road and Forty Lane, because of Cup Final A40 (M): Marylebone Flyover closed westbound to day and tomorrow.

The papers

The reduction of inflation to four per cent is a "resounding success for the policies and commitment of Mrs Thatcher", says the Daily Express.

Weather forecast

A slack area of low pressure will persist over S England. 6 am to midnight: London, SE, central E England, East Angles, mostly cloudy, showers, heavy and prolonged, with sleet or snow in the north.

In the garden

It is now time to plant tomatoes under glass - a greenhouse, a frame or under cloches. Seeds of marrow and sweet corn may be sown now either in pots indoors or under cloches in the garden.

Anniversaries

Births: Albrecht Dürer, Nürnberg, Germany, 1471; Alexander Pope, London, 1688; Elizabeth Fry, Norwich, 1780; Henry VI, Lancashire, 1413; Charles Lindbergh made the first solo flight across the Atlantic, New York to Paris, 1927.

Weather forecast

6 am to midnight: London, SE, central E England, East Angles, mostly cloudy, showers, heavy and prolonged, with sleet or snow in the north.

Highs and lows

Table with columns for location, high, and low. Locations include London, Birmingham, Manchester, etc.

The pound

Table with columns for country, bank, and rate. Countries include Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, etc.

Weather forecast

6 am to midnight: London, SE, central E England, East Angles, mostly cloudy, showers, heavy and prolonged, with sleet or snow in the north.

Highs and lows

Table with columns for location, high, and low. Locations include London, Birmingham, Manchester, etc.

The pound

Table with columns for country, bank, and rate. Countries include Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, etc.

Weather forecast

6 am to midnight: London, SE, central E England, East Angles, mostly cloudy, showers, heavy and prolonged, with sleet or snow in the north.

Highs and lows

Table with columns for location, high, and low. Locations include London, Birmingham, Manchester, etc.

The pound

Table with columns for country, bank, and rate. Countries include Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, etc.

Frank Johnson's campaign trail

Land girl Thatcher, the fisherman's friend

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, she who opened her 1979 campaign by fondling the cameras a new born calf in Norfolk, yesterday opened her 1983 campaign by fondling a newly dead lobster in Cornwall. On hand to advise, be consulted, and provide warnings, was Mr Denis Thatcher (remember "If we don't look out, we'll have a dead calf on our hands", his famously wise counsel on that first day four years ago).

